PUBLISHERS ANNOUNCEMENT.

member of the convention, the book contains portrait of President Jénkins, and the full wote of each senatorial district. It forms an excellent memorial of the convention. A limited number

proceedings of the convention in full. Mr. G. UNDERWOOD, a member of the small's report of this body has never had a parstitution and ordinances adopted by the convertion, but their history from the time they are
yesterday, being omitted. stitution and ordinances adopt

CONVENTION NOTES.

'In the convention yesterday, the debate took a wide and interesting range. A resolution, offered by Mr. Edge, to framed by the convention be submit tion, and shall receive a majority of all the votes cast for or against before it shall become a law. A resolution was adopted appointing a committee of nine to prepare a memorial to congress asking that the cotton tax be refunded. A report that the state printer be authorized to do the printing of the convention upon the same terms as he does the state printing was

That part of the constitution relating to the militia was adopted. The bill of rights-was reported by Mr. Toombs and laid over for consideration.

Rustchuk on the Verge of Surren der-Dobrudscha Completely Evac nated by the Turks, Etc.

LONDON, July 20. - The Times' Athen correspondent reports turbulence in Thrace and Macadonia. The insur-

rectionary move went is expected to spread in Thessaly.

The minister of war is mobilizing Greek troops and the minister of the interior is calling out volunteers. A Bucharest correspondent save surrendered, but no notice of the com so its garrison cannot interfere with th the line of Tschernayada railway and

Russians have possession of the whole line of the Tschernavada and Kustendje railway; the Turks having evacuated and partly burned Ischernavada on

London, July 20. - Various dispatch-Present that the movement at Saghra was a feint. The real ment was directed towards a staon farther south, where the Russian have concentrated an army corps unde interfering with the

movement on Adriano de.

The Post's special from Nikopolis says 50,000 Rassians are advancing from Nikopolis toward Widdin to besiege the fortress and prevent the advance of Turkish troops between Nisch

Widdin, and will join in the siege.
Constantinople, July 20—Perfect tranquillity prevails in the city. There is rumor of the movement of the British fleet from Besika bay.
London, July 20.—The Standard's correspondent at Constantinople telegraphs as follows: "I know, on very high auth-rity, that the porte-foes not expect to be able to prevent the Russians from reaching Adrianople."
Constantinople, July 20—A levy en masse has been ordered in the province of Adrianople.
Hobart Pasha-has sailed with two iron clads for the Black Sea to saper-

iron clads for the Black Sea to super-cede Hassan Pasha in command of the

of the 16th, reports that the Cossacks have burned the villages of Tchanly, Bayanly, Guezilidja and Tchmakdji,near Kassulik and Eski Saghra. THE FEDERAL CAPITAL.

Louisville; Julius Parkhouse, Gov. Eli H Murray and John W Karney, and cabinet to visit the Louisville Ex-

yner has no idea of resigning. The French minister, Noyes, from Philadelphia on the steamer Illi

A full cabinet, except Sherman, wit leave Tuesday for a Virginia trip. details are not fixed, except they

be at the postal convention on the 27th inst., at Old Point Comfort. Wm. E Copeland, correspondent of the New York Bulletin, has been ap-pointed special financial agent of the

reasury department.
The Star says: "A delegation of busi nesss men, irmspective of party affilia-tion, from the third, fourth and fifth districts of North Carolina are expecton Monday to urge upon the the necessity of changing the tricts. It is claimed that the present officers put up jobs on dealers to violate the law so that they may reap the benefit of the fees. This encit of the fees. This counts emonstration is in response to a recent pass through the hands of the auditing

lection of federal taxes. The delegation will show that they only object to improper, oppressive and idegal action on the part of revenue officers.

Washington, July 20.—The cabinet taked over the railroad strike and Mexican border affairs. There was no action revenued any anything. There was no action revenued any anything the revenue of t talked over the railroad strike and Mexican border affairs. There was no action regarding anything. There are unofficial advices that Joseph did not comply with Howard's terms. Seventeen warriors and twenty-eight women and children surrendered to General Howard. Unofficial reports say the party had no guns and no ammunition party had no guns and no ammunition and got lost from Joseph's band.

from politics, was read to-day to the custom house emp oyees.

NEW YORK, July 20. - George Sharpe the surveyor poet, was knocked down and hadly beaten over the head and eyes by a dismissed person from the Herald office. His assailant has been

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA, GA. SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1877.9

THE CONVENTION. CALLED TO AMEND THE CONSTI TUTION OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.

Ga., Hon C. J. Jenkins, President.

NINTH DAY'S PROCEEDINGS. FRIDAY, July 20th, 9 a.m. The convention was called to order by Mr. President JENKINS, pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer was offered by the Rev.

allel in the history of the south, and will make a book that every delegate, every lawyer, every the journal of yesterday was read and approved; on motion of Mr. LITveluable. It will contain not only the co. TLE, so much as contained the lan-

SUBMISSION OF THE CONSTITUTION. Mr. EDGE offered the following: Whereas, the people of Georgia are anxious nquiring whether the constitution framed b his convention will be submitted to them

Mr. EDGE I move to call up the resolution. My reason is that the pub lic mind is agitated upon the subject and I hope this convention will a upon this proposition now. Let the people understand that whatever con-

their ratification. and the resolution was taken up and unanimousl: adopted Mr. BURNETT offered the following Resolution that a committee of nine be as

inted to prepare a memorial to congress ask g that the cotton tax be refunded The resolution was taken up and Mr. WARREN, of Houston. I desir o introduce an or inance sent to me for the purpose by a gentleman not a member of this convention—a man of sound head and pure heart—and I ask that it be read and referred to the ap propriate committee. It is an ordi-nance upon the subject of the treatnent of convicts.

The ordinance was read and unde

ne rules referred to the Committee or Legislative Department. ABSENCES Leaves of absence were grante MESSRS. R. D. WINN, McCallum, Edg. BUSH and FIELD, for reasons given and

nittee on Public Institutions, made th To shotish the chemical, agricultural and geo Under the rules the report lies he table one day.

Mr. HUNT offered the following:

An ordinance for the relief of persons whave purchased homesterd property, set apainder the constitution of 1868. Mr. HUNT. I move to take up that ordinance of this convention has th ame effect in such a case as a provision in the constitution. You will remen ber that the homestead was given an it was provided that it might be so under certain restrictions, by order

cases. Under that act of the legislature and trusting to its validity. The PRESIDENT. I did not under stand the gentleman as intending to discuss the matter. In order to take i

up it will be necessary to suspend th was necessary to do that only with mat ters that are to go into the constitution and not to upply to matters like this. The PRESIDENT. Various matters ferred to the Committee on Homestead but the gentleman can move to sus pend the rules if be desires.

Mr. HUNT. I move, then, to sus

pend the rules and take up the ord The question was put to the house the rules were not suspended; and under them the ordinance was referred o the Committee on Homestead. Mr. HUNT. I will draw the ordi

The order of reference was vacated and the ordinance withdrawn.

Mr. HARRELL. I have a rep om the Committee on Printing which The committee recommend that the resolu

-do pass, with the provision that only apply to the necessary printing during the progress of the session. The report was read and on motion taken up for consideration.

Mr. HARRELL. I move that th

report made be adopted. I would state to the house that the state printer has already gone forward and done the printing necessary for our business ch as reports and ordinances, and s forth and it is only proposed now that he shall do so hereafter. The other matters are still before the committee and are being considered by them—

that is, the proceedings and ordinances, after we have adjourned.

A MEMBER. What is he to do that inting for?
Mr. HARRELL. Upon the sam erms that he does the state printing under the regular contract.
Mr. DAVIS. I would like

ay that it is very ansatisfactory. What Mr. HARRELL. The contract he public printer is for the actual cost of the material and twenty per cent. or his time and the wear and tear of

Mr. FLEWELLEN. Isn't there Mr. HARRELL They will b nited by the regular committee

his convention.

Mr. FLEWELLEN. I move to amer the report that the bills rendered by the printer be referred to the auditing com-Mr. HARRELL. I have no earthl objection to that, but I would say to the gentleman that there is no possible way for the printer

Mr. FLEWELLEN. I withdraw the amendment then.
Mr. TIFT. I would like to amend profit, the contractors are immediately offered twenty per cent cash for the work. I see in the constitutions of many of the states that this work is done by letting to the lowest bidder, and I hope that we will set an example of the refere here are the constitutions.

PAPER PUBLISHED

of that reform here, and that the com-mittee will report as soon as possible the lowest responsible big that the Mr. HARRELL. I am sure, sir, that when the gentieman understands the report made he will withdraw his amendment. This only applies to the actual necessary business of the conmand that the configuration of the configurat Mr. HARRELL, I am sure, sir, that vention. It was necessary that it should begin, even upon the first la capable of such free consent. States, begins at the content of the session. It would have been impossible for the convention to have received bids for the work at that time. Under instructions, the public printer has gone forward and done the printer has gone forward and done the large driven and much of it has alree driven as strate.

on; and the committee has now un der consideration an ordinance to that effect. But this does not affect that subject and only relates to the ordi-nances and reports daily ordered to be

printed, and of which the cost is not sufficient to warrant even this debate to-day. I think the necessary printing nearly all now performed, as there are only a few more reports to come in.
Mr. TIFT. I do not propose to inerfere at all with the work already done or proposed to be done. Let that go on as it is. But when the committee gets opportunity to report on the other matter, let it report in favor of the other proposition. The amendment now is only to save what money we can save between now and the time when the report of the committee will be

The question was put to the house upon the report, and it was agreed to.
Mr. TIFT. I would ask one question
as to a point of order? Did I understand that the amendment was not cted upon?
The PRESIDENT. No, sir; I over-

ooked that. I ask the convention to consider the question still open. I would also state to the gentleman that his motion is in effect to strike out and Mr. TIFT. I propose simply to make a provision that the committee on

The PRESIDENT. It is absolutely necessary that it be distinctly stated what is to be stricken out and inserted. The report of the committee and the proposition of the gentleman are very aried in their purpose. Mr. TOOMBS. Is there anything beore the convention? I wish to sub-

The PRESIDENT. Yes, sir. A geneman is reducing his amendment to Mr. LITTLE. I have an ordinance which I desire to introduce.
The PRESIDENT. There is bus-

of for a gentleman to refuce his Mr. TOOMBS. I rise to a point of order. We can't afford to come in here and sit and wait a half an hour for other. The powers of government are other. The powers of government are vriting. It is not regular and I move go on with the order.
The PRESIDENT. It was the direcion of the Chair that the gentleman abuld reduce it to writing.

Mr. TIFT submitted his amendment written form and it was read.

Mr. HARRELL. I rise to a point of order. The President of the house, and and an additional that the report was agreed to, and it is too late now to amend it. The PRESIDENT. The gentleman uld not have been attending at the ime. I did put the question, but my ttention was called to the amendment the g ntleman from Dougherty, [Mr. THET, and I asked the convention to sider the question still open, and

Mr. HARRELL. Ab, well. I withaw the point of order. The question was then put to the ouse upon agreeing to the amendment by Mr. Tiff; the amendment was not agreed to; the report was ereupon agreed to and stood adop-

Mr. TOOMBS. I am instructed by the Committee of Twenty-six to report the Bill of Rights. Also, an additional eport upon the report of the Commit the ordinary or orders of court in certain Franchise, submitted vesterday. This last report needs no

inting-and I mention this now that

Mr. Toombs, chairman of the Commitmake the following report:

the cases of necessity private ways may be steed upon just compensation being paid by applicant. Private property shall not be or damaged for public purposes without and adequate compensation better first paid. All lotteries, and the sale of lottery tickets, ereby prohibited; and the pronoition shall in levylog war against the state of Georgia shall it in levylog war against it, adhering to itse, siving them aid and comion? No perali be convicted of treason, except on the ony of two witnesses to the same overt confession in open court.

Mr. REESE, of Morgan. I rise to a

there some time, and is probably an oversight of the Clerk.
The ordinance by Mr. REESE, of Morgan, was:

Committee on Legislative Department. SPECIAL ORDER-REPORTS. The PRESIDENT. The hour has rrived for the special order.

The PRESIDENT. I think it would be well for the convention to adopt some rule of procedure in taking up the reports of the Committee of Twenty-Six. I suggest that it would be a good plan to consider them by sections, and if there be no objection or amendment, after a reasonable pause, the section be considered as agreed to. If the convention chooses to give that direction, I would remind gentlemen, that after a section is agree to it will not be amenable thereafter If there is no objection, I will give the

No objection was heard.
Mr. SEWARD. I move to lay those reports on the table. We have thirteen committees and I understand that intermingled and it will take time to get these matters down to a harmonious system. I, therefore, move to lay these reports on the table until the final report is made and then take them Mr. MATHEWS. I hope not.

The PRESIDENT. I would state that the same motion was made yes-terday and was overruled by the house, which gave a different direction to the SEWARD. I think that was a motion to postpone for the present, and this is a motion to to postpone postpone until the final report.

The PRESIDENT. That very iden

orrespond with your memory. I lis tened to them carefully with this point in view.

The PRESIDENT. That portion of the journals will be read.

The proceedings indicated were read

until to-day.

The PRESIDENT. There was: distinct proposition that all reports of the Committee of Twenty-six should lie on the table until all their reports were in and

come up whenever the subject matte omes up.
The PRESIDENT. I know it can be The SECRETARY read the report of e general committee upon the report the Committee on the report table until the final reports are in was BILL OF RIGHTS:

Mr. TOOMBS, chairman of the Committee on Final Revision, begs leave to reports of committees lie on the table one day. That resolution was offered

by him and agreed to by the house, The PRESIDENT. That is a differ Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. It seem me that it covers this question. was to allow the convention time consider the propositions submitted them by the committees.

The PRESIDENT. The gentleman

will see that this proposition is a dif-ferent one altogether, and that it was assed upon yesterday. Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. I think controls these matters.

Mr. HOLCOMBE. I move to vacate he order of the house on yesterday. That is the only way to get at the mat-

ted an order, and I think the gen-tleman is out of order in making his tees now at work upon the matters submitted to then, and they are anxious to get through as rapidly as possible. If we take up the partial reports the chairman reported two articles of ble. If we take up the partial reports the work of those committee of Twenty-six, the work of those committees must be stopped. The members of those committees are not going to allow the constitution, or any part of it, acted upon finally and they out of the house. Therefore the work of the convention is delayed by taking these reports up now. If these reports are laid upon one. If these reports are laid upon of the convention is delayed by taking these reports are laid upon one. If these reports are laid upon to submittee the chairman of the Committee of Sixteen. I find here where the chairman of the Committee of the convention. It was moved to take them up and my friend from Morgan [Mr. HILL] was there proposing to amend. The constitution took up those articles and proceeded to adopt them.

Therefore the work of the convention is delayed by taking these reports upon the convention. It was moved to take them up and my friend from Morgan [Mr. HILL] was there the chairman of the Committee of Sixteen. I find here where the chairman of the Committee of Sixteen. I find here where the chairman of the Committee of Sixteen. I find here where the chairman of the Committee of Sixteen. I find here where the chairman reported two articles of Mr. McDONALD. Am I in order now to make an amendment in the second line?

The PRESIDENT. Yes, sir.

Mr. McDONALD. Am I in order now to make an amendment in the second line?

The PRESIDENT was the constitution to the convention. It was moved to take them up and my friend from Morgan [Mr. HILL] was the constitution to the convention. It was moved to take them up and my friend from Morgan [Mr. HILL] was the constitution to the convention. It was moved to take them up and my friend from McDONALD. I move to strike out "six months" and insert "was we mount and the constitution to the convention. It was moved now. If these reports are laid upon the table until after the whole have been revised by the committee of Twenty-six and put in harmonious ar

not have a harmonious constitution. We cannot have any order in such ac-

of the gentleman from Dougherty [Mr. Tirt] is a renewal of the same motion that was made before and that you ruled out of order.

The other was to lay on the table until the final report. Mr. MATHEWS. There are thirteen reports from these sub-committees and the Committee of Twenty six is required to report them here. It is absolutely impossible for that committee to report on all them together without the consumption of a great deal of time. Shall this convention sit idle during all that time? I would ask the gentlemen

the convicted of treason, except on the consultation in detail, just as we are contession in open court. No conviction snati work corruption of Land no conviction of treason snall work aure of estate.

The legislative, judicial and executive is shall forever remain separate and dispute the convention to the conventio Is if the object of the gentleman to embarrass this convention? It strikes me so. I know some of the gentlemen who were urging this matter were opwas one of those who introduce

Mr. MATHEWS. I printer has gone forward and done the work, and much of it has already been laid upon the desks of members. It hink it would be unjust to have this basiness taken away from him now. I has gone into liquidation. Depositors will be paid shortly; stockholders by and by,

printer has gone forward and done the work, and much of it has already been laid upon the desks of members. Is think it would be unjust to have this bonsiness taken away from him now. I agree with the gentleman on the man for members, and the points the regulating their one time and act upon them. Why can it not bonsiness taken away from him now. I for redress of greevances, by petition or remon-your ports of the articles of the constitution and act upon them. Why can it not bonsiness taken away from him now. I for redress of greevances, by petition or remon-your ports of the articles of the constitution and act upon them. Why can it not bonsiness taken away from him now. I for redress of greevances, by petition or remon-your ports of the articles of the constitution and act upon them. Why can it not bonsiness taken away from him now. I for redress of greevances, by petition or remon-your ports of the articles of the constitution and act upon them. Why can it not bonsiness taken away from him now. I for redress of greevances, by petition or remon-your ports of the articles of the constitution and act upon them. Why can it not bonsiness taken away from him now. I for all the proper of green and act upon them. Why can it not be done, without trouble or conflict? What has the militiate od on with the guidiciary department? It has been say to their safety and happiness.

The SECENTARY read the revised ports of the Committee on Elective ports of the articles of the constitution and act upon them. Why can it not be done, without trouble or conflict? What has the militian to do with the publication of attering and abolishing their points of the constitution and the point the proper of the state have the inherent, and the point their points of the constit

Mr. BASS. The report just read was food for its digestion every morning; States, and disciplining them under regarded made the special order for to-day. and made the special order for to-day.

Now, which is to be considered the report that will be taken up to-day?

Mr. TOOMBS, I stated that the printer made some errors in the one submitted yesterday and this was a submitted yesterday. In minds upon the work before us. Just, ment meets that, and I do not think see how it will work. Yesterday we have delegated them to congress, the Militia. They lay upon the table on motion of the gentleman from Chatham, [Mr. Warren,] one day, and very law it right to assume these powers when reported on the Elective Franchise and the work before us. Just, ment meets that, and I do not think see how it will work. Yesterday we have delegated them to congress, and thereby come into conflict with the one submitted yesterday and this was a law in the submitted yesterday.

section be adopted.

The PRESIDENT. That is unnecess

vention has, every day, something to this is a matter of mighty importance do and the work of constitution-making and that every section of it should be put to an affirmative vote of the house. suggestion of the gentleman from Mr. SIMMONS. The PRESIDENT is

Mr. MATHEWS. - A gentlemen here more versed in parliamentary law than myself says that you are right. But, I did not so understand it at the time. The PRESIDENT, I not only hought it was right, but I suggested t for the convenience and benefit of The second and third sections

ad and agreed to.
Mr. WELBORN. Now, sir, I move to adopt the report of the committee as The question was put to vote and th report was adopted, and, as a part of the Constitution, is as follows:

SECTION 1. A well regulated militia being woted upon.

Mr. NISBET. The report on Elective Franchise.

Mr. HILL. Well, it is the same for the purpose of my argument. I thought it was the report on the Bill of Rights.

The PRESIDENT. This is the special order that we are upon.

Mr. HILL. It makes no difference in my argument. The simple point to which I wish to direct the attention of

Section 1 was read and agreed to.

to the harmony of the convention, yet I do not wish that any vote should be taken here upon any subject connected I only want to call the attention of the with the constitution without every member being present or having notice of the proceeding. The argument ties at the fact. We are not prepared, I say, to act upon it, after having the time of the proceeding we will sit here idle is not a correct ar-The PRESIDENT. I think the gen

The PRESIDENT. I would sugges

ournals to see. I thought otherwise.
Mr. SEWARD. You are right.
Mr. EILL. There was no necessity or any gentleman to be absent in that convention.

Mr. WARREN, of Houston. There was no committee there but the General Committee of Sixteen.

Mr. HILL. There was no committee, as my venerable friend. was no committee of Sixteen.

Mr. HILL. There was no committee, as my veuerable friend suggests, but the committee of sixteen. They were present all the time and the control of the contr

The amendment was accepted

there were no sub committees. Our mode of proceedure here is very different from what it was in the convention of 1865, and you cannot compare them. Some of the committees may have completed their work, and others may be absent, and I think it would not be absent, and I think it would not be fait to vote upon these matters in detail while they are absent. I think it decidedly better to w.it and vote upon the whole when all are present.

Mr. NISBET. There are no committees now in session and those genuments to the Chair to the fact that that is the very same amendment.

mittees now in session and those gen-tlemen who are absent were put on notice of this matter yesterday, by Mr. PRESIDENT. I thought you making it the special order for to-day.

The question was put to the house upon the motion of Mr. Ther to postupon the motion of the day until

the question of Mr. Tiff to postupon the motion of Mr. Tiff to postpone the present order of the day until
the final report of the Committee
of Twenty Six is made;
the vote was taken and the motion was
the vote was taken and the motion was not agreed to.

Mr. LAWTON. I ask the reading, for information, of a resolution which I will introduce at the proper time.

The PRESIDENT. I remarked to the gentleman from Floyd that the word "six" does not occur anywhere in the third line, but in the second, are in the strike it out of

the motion now is to strike it out of the second line.

Mr. BASS. Then I amend that porion that I sent up, and strike out thi ine and insert second line.
The PRESIDENT. The convention is acting now upon the report brough in this morning.

Mr. BASS. I said I amended my o enforce, and it is a good rule. It

our established rule to take it up now

Mr. BASS. I move to amend the y making it to-morrow morning at Mr. SEWARD. It is the rule to pu

The PRESIDENT. This is an amend ment to the first proposition.

Mr. SEWARD. I thought it wa lways the rule on a motion to adjourn o put the longest time first.
The PRESIDENT. If there was lank to be filled and two differen times were offered, then the longest would be put first; but this is an

The question was put upon the meadment and it was lost; the vote was then taken upon the original m tion and a division called-aves. 78 noes, 89. So the motion to

ust been rejected. ained until the house has acted upon

Mr. LAWTON. Mr. President --Mr. BASS. I move to adjourn to to Mr. LAWTON. I had the floor and was recognized by the President before

Mr. LAWTON. I move to strike out in the fourth line "hereafter pay' and insert "have paid." It will be he sentence. The word "hereafter was intended to apply to such taxes as might nereafter be required. If his taxes are paid at the time he offers to ote, there is no obstacle in the way, out the word as applied to the payment of taxes, is not necessary and is mean-ingless. It is certainly a typographical error. I move to strike out the words hereafter pail" after the word shall,

stitute by Mr. Dell—to strike out the word "hereafter" in line four and the words "which may hereafter be" in line four and the line flye so as the words to be a solution in the flye so as the words to be a solution of the words to be a solution of the words to be a solution of the words and the words and the words are solution of the words and the words are solution of the words and the words are solution of the words are solution of the words are solutions and the words are solved the words are solved to be a solution and the

which I hold in my hand it in the fifth line; in the other is in the fourth. I drew my amendment to suit this copy, which I presuned was a

mp in the corrected copy which was brought in this morning, as has been several times stated.

Mr. DELL. If there is another copy

not consider that a section is passed over until it is adopted as a whole. The gentleman may amend the latter

nes. The PRESIDENT. I know that; but this is a motion to strike them out.

The section was then read as it would appear with the amendment of Mr. Nofford and accepted.
Mr. WOFFORD. I ask the indulgence of the convention to give a few reasons why I make this motion. The lective franchise is a high privilege

It is not a crime in this country not to have money to pay debts due to the state of Georgia or to her citizens. This clause inflicts the highest punishment that can be inflicted upon a freeman for his poverty. It is opposite to the princi-ples upon which this government was ples upon which this government was originally organized. You here propose no deny to the voter a right inestimable to a freeman, if he has not the money to pay his taxes which are due to the state of Georgia. Is it a crime to be poor? Will you attach to it a penalty higher than is attached to many criminal offenses? I call upon gentlemen to stop and reflect upon the encroschment they making upon the gentlemen to stop and reflect upon the encroachment they making upon the foundation principles of American liberty. It may be a light thing in the minds of men who never knew what it was to want. It may be a very small thing in the eye of the man whose father has supported him in luxury and abundance all his life. His limbs may not have been taken from him—his health never impaired. By this restriction there is no misfortune that can happen there is no misfortune that can happen to a man. If he has lost his whole limb—if a soldier should have lost the have been required of him. Why lag use of his mind partially, or the use of his physical health— does this convention deny to that soldoes this convention deny to that soldier the privileges of a freeman? Do since exempted them from the pa these gentleman here stand up in their places and tell me and this country that we shall consent to disfranchise the soldier who fought in this last war for what he believed to be right, be-

for what he believed to be right, because the words "have paid" before the words "all taxes."

'Mr. DELL offered a substitute.

Mr. McDONALD. 1 would call the attention of the Chair to the act that it is also moved by me to strike out the words "three months" and insert "six months" in line three.

The PRESIDENT. I suggest to the gentleman that it is best to put one is its freemen. This is no light matter.

It is an attempt to rob the unfortured in the gentleman the distinction of the gentleman that it is best to put one is its freemen. This is no light matter.

It is an attempt to rob the unfortured in the gentleman the distinction of the gentleman that war, and I know many the gentleman the gentleman that war, and I know many the gentleman that war, and I know many the gentleman the gentleman that war, and I know many the gentleman the gentleman that war, and I know many the gentleman to the gentleman that war, and I know many the gentleman that war, deorgia so unfortunate and so poor that they haven't the means to pay their taxes to the state now, and the lebt amounts to quite a sum. This

the vote upon the original motion to adjourn to 9 a. m. to-morrow was put, and it was lost. [Applause.]

The PRESIDENT. The applause in the galleries must be stopped, or I shall have them cleared.

Mr. WOFFORD. I move to amend. The PRESIDENT. There is an amendment before the house now.

Mr. LAWTON. The object of the requirement that the voter shall have paid his taxes is very evident, and for this constitutions and was that I am mistagen, and that this provision applies only after the adoption of this constitutions of the requirement that the voter shall have paid his politax. It is all taxes. Let me illustrate. Suppose a man should have owned one hundred thousand dollars in 1870, and, by misfortune, accident, or fire, it has been swept away in a dollars of taxes to the state of Georgia is, under this provision, forever barred and disfranchised. I hear a gentleman say that I am mistagen, and that this provision applies only after the adoption of this constitutions. And I am mistagen, and that this provision applies only after the adoption of this constitution; but why make this distinction? Why say to the men who owe Georgia for taxes for five or to years past: "You shall not vote," and to the men who owe for only last the amendment of the gentleman is to this effect, that all who are now the say that I am mistagen, and that this provision applies only after the adoption of this constitution; but why make this distinction? Why say to the men who we Georgia for taxes for five or to years past: "You shall not vote," and it is our duty to teach the citizent that he should discharge all duties in who are all duties in the discharge all duties in the should discharge all duties in who are this distinction? Why say to the men who we Georgia for taxes for five or to years past: "You shall not vote," and it is our duty to teach the citizent that he should discharge all duties in who are this distinction? Why say to the men who we for only last year: "You shall not vote either?"

There is no reason in it.

words "which may hereafter be" in line five, so as to make the portion sought to be amended read "shall have paid all taxes required of him." Before the vote was taken:

Then why say to the voter: "Hereafter you shall not vote was taken: Mr. DELL. I do not understand the gentleman.

Mr. LAWTON. In the fifth line it does not appear that the words occur which you propose to strike out.

Mr. DELL. I stated that in the copy which I hold in my hand it without violating a principle. Now, without violating a principle. Now, orrect one. I would remark to prohibit from voting in Georgia? The PRESIDENT. I would remark to prohibit from voting in Georgia? The man who has got no money? The made by the radical The FRESIDAL.

The man who bas got no money: The thorough the gentleman from Screven [Mr. man who is unfortunate? And do bette that the house is proceeding that the house is proceeding which was not the corrected copy which was not this to be the entering wedge ciple. The gentleman say that making of a property qualification is the say that the corrected copy which making of a property qualification.

Mr. DELL. If there is another copy I have never seen it. In this copy it is in the fifth line. I would ask if the amendment I make is in the fourth line?

The PRESIDENT. The fourth line in the copy of this morning is "shall hereafter pay all taxes which may have an opportunity," and the fifth is "of paying, agreeably to law, except for the year of the election, shall be deemed an elector."

Mr. BASS. If it is not out of order, I send up an amendment. send up an amendment.

Mr. DELL. I would ask to strike of the white race altogether. We meet the word "fifth" and insert here as citizens of Georgia, knowing no out the word "fifth" and insert here as citizens of Georgia, knowing no race, no class, no section, no enemies and no friends. We meet here to dis-

NO 30

the object by any means which we are not willing to use publicly. You do not mean to disfranchise the one armed soldiers or the one-legged soldiers, or the white man who has been unfortunate and has to live by the charity of some one else, or is it simply to apply to the colorier.

dices against a race do injustice to any one. Do right. Act well our part here. Why, if we want to prevent all poor men from voting, let us say as Let us come up like men and say: All of you who cannot pay your taxes shall not vote. Let us not dodge, but rather give the true reason, tell the truth and not go about accomplishing the object by any means which we

word "election."

Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I rise to a point of order. We have passed over all that, and have acted upon it.

The PRESIDENT. The Chair does tution. When has it been to payment of taxes in the state of The gentleman may amend the latter part of a section so as to require an amendment in the first part of it.

Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. But we if we are to attack the poor man covertly and urges us to speak out. We repeak out in this constitution, and

> in the constitution under which we Mr. WOFFORD. Will the man let me say to him that I am not the advocate of the constitution that we are now living under, and am not seeking to bind any one by it as a

were exempt. But let them not blagged in here to defeat this principle

defulters and who remain so could never vote under this constitution. The object of the amendment and the provision, as I have it, is that if it is adopted he may vote unless he owes taxes assessed against him since its adopted he may want to call attention to where the provision leads and what the amendment offered by the gentleman [Mr. Dell] will do.

The question was put upon the substitute by Mr. Dell—to strike out the stitute of 1868 as a precord or seek to be bound thereby have turned to the other cuttions of the state to see how read upon this subject. In the stitution of 1865 is thus require That the electors shall "have been required to the other cuttions of the state to see how or seek to be bound thereby have turned to the other cuttions of the state to see how read upon this subject. In the stitution of 1865 is thus require the constitution of 1865 as a precord or seek to be bound thereby have turned to the other cuttions of the state to see how read upon this subject. In the stitution of 1865 is thus require that I want to know why we are to excuse him who only owes for last year? You do not prohibit the man which they have he opportunity of paying agreeab law, for the year preceding the constitution of 1868 as a precord or seek to be bound thereby have turned to the other cuttions of the state to see how read upon this subject. In the stitution of 1865 is thus require That the electors shall "have been required to the other cuttions of the state to see how the opportunity of 1867 is the constitution of 1868 as a precord or seek to be bound thereby have turned to the other cuttions of the state to see how what is contemplated by this abandonment of all past taxes.

Mr. WOFFORD. I am answering that. I want to know why we are to take the or state to the or seek to be bound thereby have turned to the or state to

the same report submitted yesterday and made the special order for to-day. Now, which is to be considered the re-

orrected copy.

Mr. BASS. This takes the place of the other, then?
Mr. TOOMBS. It is the same report with the errors of the printer cor-

point of order. There is an ordinance upon the table which has not been read.
The PRESIDENT. It was over-looked, I supposed, by reason of these reports coming in.

Mr. REESE, of Morgan. It has been

Under the rules it was referred to the

ical question was up vesterday.

Mr. SEWARD. The journals do no

Mr. SEWARD. That was the ques tion. It was a motion to postpone

ter.
The PRESIDENT. The house adoporder be postponed for the present, and give this reason. There are commit-

then have a harmonious constitution. If we begin to adopt things now before

ended.

Excessive ball shall not be required nor sive fines imposed, nor cruel and unusual nments inflicted; nor shall supperson be

Mr. MATHEWS. I think the motion The PRESIDENT. No, sir; that was not ruled out of order I said a motion o lay on the table was always in order.

ham, [Mr. WARREN,] one day, and very properly. They were taken up to-day and after one day you are at liberty to amend them—to enrich them with your thoughtfulness and your patriotism.

Mr. HORAM. I move to lay in the report makes it a new report, and in the report makes it a new report, and I insist that it is a changed report, and should go over, under the rules. Mr. HOLCOMBE. I move that the thoughtfulness and your patriotism.
And to day the chairman reports to you the Bill of Rights. It is now in your hands for one day's reflection. To morrow you can take it up and act upon it. And to-morrow we expect to submit a report upon another branch—the executive department, perhaps—and that will be on the table and be sidered adopted if there was no objection of the constitution should be considered adopted. taken up in its order. Thus the con- tion to it. It does seem to me that

Dougherty [Mr. Tift,] will not be acted upon. The report before us is complete in itself, and I see no reason for this attempt to embarrass the convention, unless it flow rom an unfriendly spirit. Mr. HILL. Before the motion is put, sir, I will submit a thought or two n relation to it. There are, at this The Secretary read the report on day there are, more or less, but it is well known to the body that we have granted leave to some half a dozen more members this morning. It is probable that they have already left this body and preparing, perhaps, to leave the city as well. It is now proposed to take up seriatem the Bill of Rights, which

t is said is perfected and ready to be my argument The simple point to which I wish to direct the attention of the convention and the gentleman from Oglethorpe [Mr. Mathews] is this: that when the people sent their dele-

gates to this convention they expected those delegates to express their views Committee on Elective Franchise was upon every subject, whatever it might read. be, and I am unwilling to see the convention proceed to vote upon grave matters which affect the interest of the community and about which all men feel deeply. It is a glaring injustice to the individual member, without notice being given to him of this disconnected action, to take up in this manner these parts of the constitution and insert "one year;" and in the third line strike out "six months" and insert "one year;" and in the third line strike out "six months" and insert "one year;" and in the third line strike out "six months" and insert "six tution and act upon them. He should thave an opportunity to vote upon them, especially where the yeas and nays are to be taken, as will doubtless.

A MEMBER. The gentleman has them, especially where the yeas and nays are to be taken, as will doubtless occur often in considering them. I have no feeling in the matter and while I desire to do that which will conduce.

In the mesubalter in the matter and while I desire to do that which will conduce.

In the mesubalter is the mesubalter in the mesubalter is the one submitted yesterday.

Mr. BASS. Now, the gentleman can

gument. There will be gentlemen absent every day upon committees, in their rooms and at the same time we are here taking votes and they have no opportunity to express their opinions upon the subjects pending. It is neither I say, and I move to suspend the order yesterday. This last report needs no action, as it is simply made anew after correcting some errors that were in the report as made vesterday.

Mr. MATHEWS. I merely desire to make a remark upon the revort just laid on the table. There were some errors in it—one or two made in the enterports were in and that all be considered together. A substitute was offered that they lie on the table and be made the special order for to-day and it prevailed.

Mr. HUNT. That motion, however, can be made again to-day. The action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made again to-day, the action of yesterday upon it is not final. It can be made yes the year the subject matter. fair nor just and I hope nothing will for to-day and make it the special order

Mr. MATHEWS. No. sir; the jour-

stitution was reported by them and strike out?
everybody was satisfied. What I wish is that all, may be present who desire to 8th rule of the house: is that all, may be present who desire to vote. I cannot see that this matter will expedite the business of the convention. If it is done it may dissatisfy some of our absent brethren. They some of our absent brethren. They must have had notice that to take leaves of absence would cause them to be absent when sections of the constitution are to be voted upon. I would rather that we should wait and let it be known that we are to vote upon them at a certain hour upon a certain day; that we should take the constitution and vote upon it by sections, everybody having notice of the time when it is to begin.

Sth rule of the house:

'S When a motion is made and seconded, it should be reduced to writing, when required by the President, or any member, delivered at the table, and read before the same shall be debated "

Mr. BASS. Where the amendments are interlined in the report isn't it a sufficient reduction to writing?

The PRESIDENT. It is no, a sufficiently intelligible method of doing it.

Mr. HILL. I move to strike out of lines one and two the words "or who has legally declared his intention to become a citzen of the United States ——." I beg pardon, I have got one of the old reports. I thought I had

the time when it is to begin.

Mr GARTRELL. If the gentleman will allow me I have here the proceedings of the convention of 1865, and the distinguished President of this convenient of the convention of 1865, and the distinguished President of this convenient of the Convenient of th ees now at work upon the matters | tion was then the chairman of the Com-

The PRESIDENT. Before the business proceeds I desire to call the atten-tion of the house to one of the rules. It is the seventh, which it is my duty

"7. No motion shall be put or debated until it is seconded."

Gentlemen will observe that I have constantly to ask the question "is this morning.

Mr. MERSHON. I would like to say mortion seconded?"

Now, when a and the people are looking upon us and demanding that we shall be at work. And, sir, I will refer to the case in the convention of 1865, when you, sir, were the Chairman of the Committee on Revision, and you reported that constitution in detail, just as we are the convention took. constantly to ask the question "is this motion scooned?" Now, when a motion or resolution is before the house I wish some gentleman agreeing with twould promptly second it. The rule is that no question shall be put or debated until it is seconded, and no gentleman can give his reasons for making the motion even, until it is seconded. As it stands now it is that no question shall be put or debated until it is seconded, and no gentleman can give his reasons for making the motion even, until it is seconded. As it stands now it is that no question shall be put or debated until it is seconded. The rule is that no question shall be put or debated until it is seconded. As it stands now it is that no question shall be put or debated until it is seconded. The rule is the tong the put of the committee on Final Revision on the report of the Committee on Final Revision on the report of the Committee on Final Revision on the report of the Committee on Militia was read.

Mr. HEAD moved to strike out the first section and inserts a substitute presented by himself.

The substitute was read.

Mr. HEAD I offer that as an amendment to the report of the committee for the simple reason that its trikes me that remper of the committee for the simple reason that its trikes me that are proof of the committee of the thing the put of the committee of the thing the put of the put

judiciary department? It has been settled by experience that the plan is a good one. We want to be at work here and we want intellectual activity. I propose that we give this elephant when not in the service of the United correct?

Mr. TOOMBS. Correct.
Mr. BASS. That changes the report
The PRESIDENT. Do you make
motion to lay it on the table?
Mr. BASS. I make the point that i

is a new report.

Mr. TOOMBS. Too late! Too late!

Mr. BASS. The change of one word in the report makes it a new report, and fact that the entire second line in the original report has been stricken out in this one. If that does not constitute a new report I do not know what does. It is certainly in violation of

We are not acting with deliperation but in confusion, and I submit to the Convention if we should not take time until to-morrow to consider to changes made in this report? Mr. HAMMOND, of Monroe. ove that this Convention adjourn us Monday morning at 10 o'clock.

me longest time first.

Mr. BASS. It is an amendment tha

mendment and precedes the origina Mr. SEWARD. All right.

was lost.
Mr. BASS. I now renew my motion o adjourn to 9 o'clock to-morrow.

The PRESIDENT. That motion has

djourn cannot follow each other in The question was put upon the amendment of Mr. McDonald; a divis ion of the vote was called; ayes 133, noes 20; so the amendment was agreed

sert "six months" in line three.

he vote upon the original motion to djourn to 9 a. m. to-morrow was put,

But the amendment of the gentleman is to this effect, that all who are now defaulters and who remain so could

paid all taxes required of him." Before the vote was taken:

Mr. LA WTON. Those words do not occur at all in the fifth line, in the printed copy that I have before me.

Mr. HUNT. Which copy have you fiften vears shall be no prohibition." fifteen years shall be no prohibition."

Mr. DELL. I do not understand the

Mr. BASS. If it was, then I desire to conform to it.

The PRESIDENT. I understood the gentleman to modify it to "twelve months?"

Mr. PIERCE. The language is "one year," the gentleman from Ware, [Mr. McDonald, adopted that phrassology. The PRESIDENT. No, sir, I did did not hear that. I put it "six" and "twelve months."

Mr. PIERCE. The clerk has it there. Mr. BASS. I think it is "one year." The PRESIDENT. As a matter of form I suppose the convention will receive it as "one year."

The Question upon the amendment of Mr. Bass was put to the house, and it was agreed to.

Mr. HILL. I suppose that section is complete now.

The PRESIDENT. No, sir. We have only reached the twelfth line, and there are fourteen in the section.

Mr. WOFFORD. I move to strike out the fourth line, and all that portion of the fitth line ending with the word "election."

Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I rise to a point of order. We have passed over all that, and have acted upon it.

Mr. DESCRIPTION AS A passed over all that, and have acted upon it.

Mr. HAMMOND, of Fulton. I rise to a point of order. We have passed over all that, and have acted upon it.

Mr. DESCRIPTION AS A properties by the charity of some one celector is to live by the charity of some one colored? Is that your object? If so, say so. I know that in the lower part of Georgia, they say, and I have sympathised with our friends, that theeving and corruption have run riot with them. But that is no reason why we should do wrong. I am glad to say that we have hopes of all these interferences with our friends, that theeving and corruption have run riot with them. But that is no reason why we should do wrong it and corruption have run riot with them. But that is no reason why we should do wrong. I am glad to say that we have hopes of all these interferences with our friends, that theeving and corruption have run riot with them. But that is no reason why we should do wrong. I am glad to say that we have have say and I have son or friends, that the visu and corruption have run riot with the

we speak out in language more favor-able to the poor man than is contained

mr. LAWTON. We speak out in the language of constitutions everywhere. I hold in my hand the most recent constitution, adopted by one of the largest states in this union, in which

ment of poll taxes. Mr. WOFFORD. No one is exemp Mr. LAWTON. I thought they

state of Alabama-our Mr. WARREN, of Chataam

CARRIAGEN

OR SALE—Capt. Cook's second hand double seat Carriage and double Harness. Also, veral second hand Wagons and Buggies. Also, we Eugeies, top and no top, and one four passanger extension top Pageton, all at bottom ices. Spence & Jarvis, 4 M.me street. Atlantices.

ANTSD—Ten or twenty thousand Hoop Poles, Also, four or five first case Coopers strady work. Apply to J. C. Davis, Embire oring Mills.

EGULAR and Transient Boarders taken at moderate ra'es at No. 8 West Mitchell street, ir Whitehall Location central and convenient business 222 july11...d21t FOR SALE.

LOST AND FOUND

OST-About two weeks ago a pair of Steel
A Frame Eye-Glarses. A liberal reward will be
aid by leaving them at Cohen & Selig's store.
July25...El

POUND—Out that all kinds of Job Printing can be as neatly, the aply and quickly executed at The Constitution Job office. may 20...dtf

OR RENT-First class Private Boarding H use, No. 50 North Broad, Junction Luckie and Peachtree streets. In good repair, fice cool water, centrally located, and larger portion of the rent payable in Board of owner. Possession a ven first of August I-sac S Boyd, office Warker & Boyd, in "James" Bank."

283 july15...dtf

POR RENT—That elegant Store House an Easement corner Line and Pryor streets oply to J. W. Engil-h. 315 apr21. dtf

AUCTION SALES

tion-Four Milk Cows, giving two to lons per day, will be sold at auction, r store, Saturd y, 21st instant, ten candless, Ellis & Co. ON - The auction sale of Crockery

The Atlanta Daily Constitution

SATURDAY MORNING, JULY 21, 1877

OUR RELATIONS WITH MEXICO.

A collision between the forces of this country and those of Mexico is not now General Trevino, by direction of his government, has withdrawn from the greement entered into with Gen. Ord

siders across the border by armed rce. As there will be no change, certainly no permanent change, in the policy of this government in regard to narauding bands, it is plain that all publics is a cattle raid by a ang of thieves and their retreat across he river ollowed by a squad of solliers whom a subaltern officer can eadily, if he so desires, bring into colision with another squad belonging to

her army. An American lieutenant nd Mexican corporal can practically leclare war under the existing orders

self-protection, and it should not be modified or even suspended. The because it is highly necessary that the orthern states of Mexico are filled bands of thieves, who subfrom raids on American soilbronic disorder; and the only way to azintain order on the frontier and protect our own people is to follow the thieves o their starting point. The country vill stand by the administraion in its efforts to protect life and by pursuing the robbers to

As to the possible consequences, that is more Mexico's business than our own. If Diaz desires to avoid war he avoid our troops when in the pursuit of thieves. He will conhimself with protests. It nowever he wants to consolidate his overnment by repelling "foreign inasions", or if he is willing to give up his insurgent turbulent and troubleome northern states, he can bring on collision between his troops and ours, and get all he wants. Few on this side of the Rio Grande are particularly desirous of war or in favor of hastening the annexation of more Mexican territory; but neither of these consequences should hinder the administration from making life and property in the border councies of Texas reasonably secure against the damaging raids of Mexican

A New Orleans correspondent of the meinnati Commercial explains the ope of Wells & Co. They intend to have their cases transferred to the United States circuit court for trial. Why an offense against state laws should be taken from state courts is a trifle more than we can elucidate. The object of such a transfer is not, how ever, beyond explanation.

ONL four out of Pennsylvania's sixty-seven counties have endorsed Hayes. The managers of the disco: dant concern are now trying to kee , the question out of the convention-a trul eastern way of doing things

EVEN General Garfield admits that Hayes acted wisely in withdrawing the roops from the south; that interference had to stop, and that the president se ected the best possible time to make

A FRAUD ON THE WAR-PATH.

The fact that Major General Howard of the Freedman's Bureau, is in pursuit of the Indians in Idaho ought to satisfy the country that the war will soon be over. Howard is a great soldier. He fought and prayed during the recent war between the states and after the war he prayed and stole. He engineered the freedman's bureau until that institution stunk in the nostrils of all con scientious people, and then he became connected with that cruelest of all swindles, the Freedman's bank. The

history of this institution is well-known. It robbed, and plundered, and swindled, and stole, and cheated nearly every negro in the south. The confiding colored men, in- and sings out, "Have your razors ground, genfluenced by the representations of such tlemen!" is blind, and probably thinks all men men as Howard and his corrupt agents, were induced to entrust their hard earnings to the care of this villianous institution, and the result is that they have been most outrageously swindled. For seven years Howard and his coldeluded negroes of the south deludeu negroes of the south gether probable that when the fight comes on contributed their money to the rext year M. Voorhees will have a reasonably bank and aided in furthering and cear field. perpetuating the luxurious and sanctimonious roguery of such wretches as

Howard and his colleagues. plains fighting Joseph and his bandto make him poor. Our telegrams yesterday give a graphic account of the of hearing of the swindler of the freedmen. Before this, however, with four men. Before this, however, with four hundred soldiers, he encountered three tario July 10, and the fact is announced with their societies last winter for the Febhundred Indians, and after fighting them for seven hours, succeeded in percentage of the canforms samen from wise requested) and forwarded to the feat for the Christian Soldier, so-called, Rocky mountains. but before he gets through with this

paign. He is a traud as a soldier in times of war, and a swin ller of negroes in times of peace.

A NEW CAPITOL. It would seem that Atlanta is always to be misunderstood, and the motives of her people always misinterpreted. Here, for instance, is a little article from the Hawkinsville Dispatch:

We observe from our exchang s that THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION is boasting of the architectural beauty of the custom house in that city. The Constitution also in a boastiful spirit remarks that "when Atlanta gets a rew granite capitol she will be well supplied with eiegant public buildings." Well, yes, Mr. Con-STITUTION. When Atlanta gets a new granite capitol she will be able to smile at a frowning world. When the people of Georgia vote to tax themselves to build a new capitol in Atlanta, (if any time within years to come) we shall think they are a set of fools If the old capitol an impossible event. The Mexican in Milledgeville is too small for the legislature, why not the constitutional convention "whittle down" the legislature to fit the building?

This is all very eloquent and patrior deteriorate in the least, but grow better. To illustrate and prove this palace and, embracing the first man whom it on the part of the American commander to pursue of the custom and prove this palace and, embracing the first man whom the Russias to go forth from the Russias to go forth from the Russias to go forth from the cash of the the Russias to go forth from the Russias to go forth from the cash of the the Russias to go forth from the cash of the the state and prove this palace and, embracing the first man whom the pursue of the the state and prove this palace and, embracing the first man whom the the state and prove this palace and, embracing the first man whom the tests man whom the custom and prove the state of the the custom and otic, no doubt, but the Dispatch might, Georgia may depend upon it that with- the czar was unbounded .- Boston Globe. out the cost to them of one farthing, they will have the finest capitol build ing in the south.

THE BILL OF RIGHTS. The report of the convention com-

mittee on the bill of rights, as printed in the Griffin News and Columbus Rev. John Henry Ropkins, the latter former Times, is altogether maccurate. The truth is, the committee on the bill of rights only made their report yesterday, and it differs materially from that Ord rescinded. It is right both which is printed by our Griffin and n law and equity. It is the duty of Columbus contemporaries. It will be he general government to protect its found embodied in our verbation report m foreign invasion, even if of the proceedings of the conven. in Texas. The administra- tion. It has been carefully and has hosen the most economical completely revised. As reported, and expeditious way, as it clearly had the bill contains but thirty sections, legal right to do. Mexico whereas the bill printed in the papers given years in which alluded to contains thirty-six. Comprevent outrages upon our paring the bill as reported with the bill Lorder. She cannot complain of a want printed in the Times and News, we find to run the risk of being bad! bitten and of contraction has long been aware of that the 2d, 18th, 21st, 22d, 23d, 24th, racting the hydrophobia for the compensation of her predatory bands, and and 36th sections have been stricken he has been either unwilling or pow- out entirely, while sections 14 and 35 erless to put an end to them. The have been materially altered. We are General Ord is based upon thus particular because the inaccuracies are unusually important, and

> comes up for consideration to-day. TALK about junketing by Grant and his cabinet! The new lot of fellows can discount the old lot; from president down to bureau chiefs the former are making all kinds of engagements for excursions and picnics.

appointed postmaster of Chattanooga,

ment of a splendid wheat crop. Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska, Wisconsin and Kansas will all have abundant harvests

GLORIA IN GROCERIBUS.

There's an erudite man,
Whom 'twould be a good plan
For the city to ren'er its freeman,
Who his fortune has made
By the grocery trade,
That distinguished explorer, Herr Schli

In the grocers' guild hall,
As he told the guests ail
With his hosts to knit sympathy closer—
In the speech made to thank,
His heaith when they drank.
He had twenty-eight years been a grocer

He at Mecklenburg had,
As a young 'prentice lad,
What a boast for explorer to utler—
Sold red-herrings, retail,
And, at hap orthes to sale
Put up rum, Sugar, codice and batter.

Thence had risen by degrees, But, whilst dealing in teas, And attentive to that occupation, Had with business orabined Steady culture of mind Abd assiduous self-education.

'Iwas his habits of trade.
Speculation well-weighed
Tact and system in sale and in pe
That bere such rich fruit
In his later pursuit
Of abelient Homeric researches.

kise he never had found

Then for grocers hooray!
Was not that a proud day,
When to grocery's glorificatiou.
Schlemann made such a treat,
Brother grocers to greet
In the hall of their great corporation!

-Punch.

-It was a happy thought when W.
R. Andrews, of Cincinnati, determined to publish the "Bazar." Culture in matters of toilet taste is no less requismatters of tollet taste is no less requisite than culture in art, literature, etc for the ladies. The "Bozar" is many-sided, and fills all these requisites. Full of news about society, drama, music, literature and art, it is the cheapest "quid" extant, when one dollar a year is the "quo." FACT AND RUMOR.

BEN WADE has mentioned himself THE capture of Nickopolis was a job newhat like the fight on Lookout mountain THE Stewart hotel for working women in New York will be ready for occu

pancy in a few months. Another savings bank has failed in New York Pretty soon there won't be any THE century plant at the New York equarium has now nearly four hundred blos soms and is one of the great attractions in that

THE exiled Modocs are living peace fully on their reservation in Kansas, and occa and Indian notions to the whites. THAT old man that sits on the corner

are colored folks, and carry their razors with To the County Agricultural Societies and Fourteex life insurance companies in New York have \$135,000 000 loaned upon real

leagues prayed for them and stole from them—for seven long years the Each wants the place himself, but it is alto-

> inspection along the Atlantic coast Secretary Sherman has arrived at the White mountains, and we suppose a stern sense of duty will not ccessible heights. Excelsior!

with the dancing waters of Lake Champlain and throws them on the beach-three falls out of pretense of surrendering, marched out of Mr. Hayes, and, possibly, that of Webb, in rou'es. A three-year old California Salmon,

the Sacramento river made in 1874, and is the capturing a squaw. This was quite a first of the kind ever caught this side of the secretary of the club for distribution. LADIES complain that an objectiona- the convention should give notice to

minus her trinkets and other things of keepsakes fans, handkerent is gloves and trink of fashionable summer resorts, is to pocket as the 1st of August. value. At any rate, Joseph has es- ets. After accumulating a stock of these they caped, and this escape is likely to be the only result of O. O. Howard's cam souvenirs to "other charmers."

doi: them out for philopena presents, bets and souvenirs to "other charmers."

Thomas Hardeman, Pres QUEEN VICTORIA is especially fond of ndian shawls. The stone which is her special-

ty is the sapphire The empress of Russia has an unrivaled collection of turquoises and pearls. The ex-Queen Isabella of Spain, has the most valuable collection of laces in the world, one of her shawis being worth £4,000. The grand duchess of Saxe Weimar is said to possess the me it on the past, it is nevertheless acfinest set of subles, and the empress of Austria the best emeralds and op ils in Eu ope

been no political murders in Louisiana and South Carolina since Packard and Chamberlain stepped aside, and that the negroes have not made any complaint of being maltreated or

Gov. Vance of North Carolina, paid a high tribute to the American farmer in an address before the university normal school, on the do not desire to see our popular characteristics result of experiments in that direction change from the agricultural to the manufac ur-ing and mining. I see no real improvements in such a charge. There would be more wealth

and peniterdaries " the proposition, but as Atlanta never the man was a Mohammedan from one of the does things by halves, the people of Tartar provinces of the empire. The wrath of An address of sympathy and condo-

are those of Rev. Dr. Dix. rector of Trinity Mn Brown, of St. Mary the Virgin; Rev. Mr. Morreil, of St. Albans; Rev. Dr. Morgan and

Dr. Sawyer, an army chaplain, is the clergyman in charge of the spiritual interests of the soldiers in Fort St. George, Madras; and h his mind in the plainest terms from the pulrit So he closed up a recent sermon of his with the following: "My brethren, this is a chairity sermon' I'm preaching. I want rupees - miad you -I want rupees and not dirty pieces of paper in the bag, having written on them. Sayers, old cock, how are you?' I wouldn't have it mind you. I won't. Iv'e stood it long enough."

THE want of employment in New York is shown by the fact that a large number of men are engaged catching dogs at thirty cents a head. They app ar to be quite willing received. At last accounts forty-six dog catchers had been bitten no less than 240 times, or at surprising if quite a number of cases of hydre-

When the German government sowed that cologne farm ten inches deep in tan-bark, saturated it with kerosene and fired it, the report as corrected should be laid before the people. The report, as revised the officials naturally supposed the intense heat. the scething sea of flames, would crisp the Coi-Ksiz; we've tried everything else.—Hawkeye.

BLAINE may howl, but he cannot stay The Washington correspondents insist that Gen. John T. Wilder is to be appointed postmaster of Chattanooga, west will rule this land -not "forever," so far as homestead?" has become a stereo-homestead?" has become a stereo-homestead?" has become a stereo-homestead?" we know, but for many years. British America but the Chattanooga papers insist that will not belaune xed. The Texas Pacific road it is a mistake. Hayes is the umpire, and we await his decision.

will be built. A slice of Mexico may be taken in a built. A slice of Mexico may be taken

It now appears that the story of the in the daily transactions of life. discovery of the arm of the Venus of Milo was not made out of the whole cloth. A man dig-ging in his garden in Melos did discover—or, at east, did so dectare—a number of Greek sculptures of one kind or another, and among them, a left arm, with a hand holding a mirror, which he thinks would fit the Venus It was upon this man's circumstantial and very intelligent report that en. Read based his dispatch, but we cannot learn that anybody except the discoverer h s seen the arm, and the probable convention if some adequate relief is

AGRICULTURAL.

THE CONVENTION AND SHEEP

HUSBANDRY. We respectfully but urgently appeal to the constitutional convention to adopt some measure whereby sheep husbandry in this state may be pro tected. The Sumter county memorial, which is before the body, presents

the points in the case clearly and forcibly. This is a subject that has long been harped upon; it has been the burden of agricultural speeches the press have fully discussed and endors by whose votes the convention was ed it, and the agricultural society has time and again sent up memorials and committees to the legislature, praying | would go by default. for relief. But all these efforts have been vaid. The legislatures in the past have simply replied, that as the consti have simply replied, that as the constitution required all tax stion to be ad vention should fail so to do. This can

tural wealth of the state, it will continue to lauguish, and we may never expect it in the future to flourish as the advantages of our state permit or the content to let the past go, and to provide only against the future recurrence of such avile as weather as our agricultural necessities demand.

ANOTHER SPECIAL PREMIUM. Mr. Wm. K. Nelson, proprietor of the "Georgia Nursery," Augusta, Ga., offers the following special premium sayings banks; then what will poor people do for the coming state fair: To the person with their money? who exhibits the largest and best collection of apples (his own raising in Georgia)-50 peach trees, assorted, 50 grape vines, assorted, 5 each of apricots, road to almonds and plum trees

THE APPROACHING AGRICUL-TURAL CONVENTION GEORGIA STATE AGR'L. SOCIETY, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, ATLANTA, July 20, 1877.

Clubs: 1. The fall meeting of 1877 of the State Agricultural society will be held in estate and report \$2,899,802 interest due and acthe city of Newnan on the second Tues-MR HOLMAN and a few other Indiana day (14th day) of August, 1877, and

In the course of his dangerous trip of from the convention. The railroads And now this man is out on the let him rest till he has scaled those hitherto in- less to ask an extension of the rule. resent the county. We cannot dis-

> 3. Tickets will be issued in the names of the delegates who were reported by 4. Life members wishing to attend

unfortunate Indian woman, she will be ble custom of young men, who make the rounds the secretary, at Atlanta, by or before 5. A programme of exercises will be

> MALCOLM JOHNSTON, Secretary. SELECTING SEED WHEAT

THOMAS HARDEMAN, President.

Although it is admitted that there i no decline in the fertility of the soil, knowledged that there is a great talling THERE is one thing, by the way, that off in the production per acre of wheat Governor C amberiain forgot to mention in s Woodstock speech, viz: That there have This degeneracy is attributed to the fly, rust, frost, dry weather and wet, all of which undoubtedly have their influence, and in certain localities often do abused in any way. Can he say as much for his great damage. But a correspondent of the Country Gentleman from Cleveland. Tenn., thinks that this deterioration is due chiefly to the caretess selection of seed, and reports the following

The result of my experiments with at least thirty-eight different varieties of wheat for years proves beyond a doubt smorg the few, more povery smong the many, more beautiful cities, and more pauper houses selected and saved as farmers select and save their seed corn, will not run On Easter morning it is the custom or deteriorate in the least, but grow rial difference: That under the state and commodious as the building in the custom, and uttered the invariable exclamation: "Carist is arisen!" "So it is said " and beight of 6½ feet and much of it fell lence has been forwarded by several Episcopal of your readers can beat this I hope to the Rev. Mr. Tooth, the hear from them. The wheat crop in the exemptions allowed him therein English ritualistic dergyman who has recently been taken in hand by the ecclesiastical courts shock. The grain is the finest we have over there. Among the signatures it is stated, are those of Rev. Dr. Dix. rector of Trinity county some most excellent fields that on an average will yield 25 to 40 bush-Our corn crop is very promising. Fruit scarce. A. E. B.

CLEVELAND, TENN. AMERICAN VETERINARY COL

No. 141 WEST FIFTH STREET, NEW YORK, July 7, 1877. Malcolm Johnston, Esq., Secretary leorgia State Agricultural Society-Dear Sir: I beg to call your attention to the free scholarship offered by the board of trustees of the American referred to.

Veterinary college to every state agricultural society in the United States.

The object of this beneficiary is to stimulate young men of good educa-tion to enter the veterinary profession and in their specialty contribute to the welfare of our domestic animals. Hoping to hear from you in relation to the above, I am respectfully yours,
A. LIAUTARD, M. D. V. S.,

If any young man in this state desires to avail himself of the above offer, we will take pleasure in turning 'over the scholarship to him.

The Homestead. Editors (onstitucion: The convenion will have no question to dispose of so important, and yet so delicate, as that pertaining to the homestead and exemption laws of the state. A faux pas in this matter, however wise and wholesome other provisions of the con-stitution framed may be, will assure its rejection at the polls. The interest typed question with the people. It is the first asked concerning its proceedand we await his decision.

The latest reports show that Ohio and Indiana are not alone in the enjoyand Indiana are not alone in the enjoymove for a gulerylid whost grown Merson may be taken the sound and an ever sagin regain her baneful influence in the councils of the nation Blow, Blanne, and crack your cheeks; the south laughs at your calamity, and mocks now that your tear cometh.—Richmond Discusse the effect of the change, whatever cause the effect of the change, whatever t be, will be felt directly a

value of the treasure trove is somewhat diminished by the fact that this Greek is "a dealer in Some disposition must be made this question which will harmonize conflicting views and interests, else the whole labor and expense of the con-vention will be lost The election upon ratification will not be a mere "walk over." The radical party will be thoroughly organized to lefeat ratification, regardless of the merits of the new constitution. There need be no doubt upon the point. If the change made should be of character as to array the debtor class with that party, as was the case when the present constitution was submitted then the defeat of ratification would be assured. On the other hand, if the in terests of creditors and business men generally should be ignored—if the or ganic law submitted, should continue the present outlawry of honest men in illed, would feel but little interest in the result, and the election, so far as their aid and influence are concerned,

vention required all taxation to be ad valorer, they were prohibited from placing a special tax on dogs. Now is the only opportunity to remove this difficulty, and unless the present convention does something to enable future legislatures to provide for the fostering of this all-important industry, and thus add thousands to the agricul vention from the taxation to be accomplished, however, by the abolition or reduction of the present to make it subject to existing debts—nor can it be effected by ree-acting the provisions of the present constitution upon that subject to exist the fost the fost three constitution upon that subject to exist the fost three constitution upon that subject to exist the fost three constitution upon that subject to exist ing debts—nor can it be effected by ree-acting the provisions of the present constitution upon that subject to exist ing debts—nor can it be effected by ree-acting the provisions of the present constitution upon that subject.

WHE CAS, Fred I. Muller, adm nistrator of the exist of catherine clerks had belonging to said estate for distribution.

This is therefore, to notify all persons concented to fit their objections, if any exist, on or before the first Mooday in August next, else we will be granted.

BANISL PITTMAN, Ordinary.

sequence of the false system of govern-ment inaugurated by the convention of 1868. In fact, it is out of the power of

the convention, or any other human in-strumentality, to fully relieve the peothe evils already entailed by the present constitution. Provision can be made, however, which will restore confidence between man and man in future transactions, and place our people once more upon the high our people once more upon the high road to prosperity. This can be ac-complished by the adoption of the fol-lowing article upon the subject of homesteads, or one having in view a like purpose, in lieu of that contained n the present constitution, to wi : Sec 1 There shall be exempt from levy and Sec. 1 There shall be exempt from levy and sale, as against all debte contracted or liabilities it curred prior to the ratification of this constitution, except for taxes money borrowed and expended in the improvement thereof, or for the purchase money of the same, and for labor done there m. or material furnished therefor, or removal of Incumbrances thereon—really to the value of two thousand dollars, and personalty to the value of one thousand dollars, and personalty to the value of one thousand dollars.

Sec. 2 There shall in like manuer, and with the same exceptions be xempt from levy and sale as against all debts contracted subsequent to the ratification of this constitution, property of the value of five hundred dollars, and no

continue three days.

2. We are glad to be able to announce that through the extreme liberality of the railroads to the agricultural interest the members will be passed free to and from the convention. The railroads however, will positively not pass but's three delegates from a county. It is useless to ask an extension of the rule.

Where, therefore, there are two or the trained for the hundred dollars, and no of the value of the hundred dollars, and no of the value of the hundred dollars, and no of the value of the hundred dollars, and no of the value of the hundred dollars, and no of the value of the hundred dollars, and no of the value of the particle.

Sec 3. Every debtor who is the head of a family of minor children, shall be entitled to the exemptions provide for by this article.

Sec 4. The legislature shall end to law despring the reput of the sampleon.

Sec 5. It shall be the duty of the general assembly, as early as practice-ble. to provide by law for the setting apart and valuation of said property so exempted by sec 2 of this article.

The adoption of this amendment will give the people all the relief they with what result our dispatches have shown. He has been outwitted at the front steps of the Grand Union hotel at Sarashown. He has been outwitted at every morning when they go to sweep up the front steps of the Grand Union hotel at Saratey come across the bodies of ten or fifteen has shown himself the superior of the great Christian soldier who fought to free the negro and then stole from him.

The breezy atmosphere that wrestles three delegates, this society cannot make application for transportation for any of them until the several societies have arranged among themselves and agree I upon the three delegates to repselves of the benefit of presert exceptions, in future transactions, as greet upon the three delegates to repselves of the benefit of presert exceptions, in future transactions, as well as to those who have not done so. criminate at this office. Delegates, by More than this, it will lift the odiu style in which Joseph got away with five-and tangles the tall pines on the tops of agreement with the railroads, will be of involvency from thousands of men this eminent general, and under the Green Mountains, will fan the fevered orow required to go by the most direct all over Georgia, who have a moderate amount of property-who owe no debts-who are honest and meet every obligation—and yet cannot, owing to the immense exemption of property, get credit for a side of bacon, without deeding their lands, by the consent of

their wives, or submitting to the mor tification of signing a walver to a right they would feel it a disgrace to exer-Every debtor in Georgia who has sufficient capacity to understand the practical effect of a constitutional prorision of the character proposed vould, in the event of its adoption become an enthusiastic advocate of ratification, for the reason that it con

fer; a blessing he craves, yet can never enjoy under existing laws.

To the business men of the country, and those in prosperous circumstances t offers security for the fulfillment of future contracts It restores confide -now destroyed-between buyer and seller, producer and consumer, lender

The right to waive the homesteal it one that the people cannot well ge along without, especially those who de not own more property than the amount exempt. Deprive that class of this privilege, and instead of conferring a benefit, unrold suffering and privati among the poorer class will

It appears from your issue of the 18th inst. that Gen. Toombs insists that a change in the homestead laws, whereby the amount exempt should be reduced, would accomplish nothing ractical, because the bankrupt act ongr ss would still secure the debtor uil benefit of the present state exemp-

several reasons.

1. Because the bankrupt act follows

down. April 20th it commences heading, was reaped June 11 and to-day (June 23) it was threshing, making, according to the report of a committee, 3. Because a bankrupt can only be according to the report of a committee, over 67 bushels per acre. Now if any of your readers can beat this I hope to to his adjudication in bankruptcy, and

> the are subject to all debts contracted sub-tave sequent thereto—whereas, under our this homestead laws, the property set aside within one of the exceptions.
>
> 4. Because that section of the bankrupt act which provides for the exemp tion of the amount of property that b law was exempt in each state in 1871, in so far as it attempted to secure a greater exemption than was allowed by state law, at the time the debt was intracted, has been declared unconstitutional by Chief Justice Waite, of

the supreme court of the United State and also by the Supreme court of Ge gia, in case of Bush vs. Lester, 55 Ga Rpts, and in several other cases therein 5. Because, if all the other preced ing reasons should be true and well founded, the probability is that the bankrupt act will soon be repealed, no tional convention ases ables in Georgia There is no reason in a refusal to re nove one difficulty because another i left in the way. Let the convention do what is right, and as fully as can be ione in the exercise of the power pos

sessed by them, trusting to the future or other and further reli This communication, Mr. Editor, while sition upon your space, does not (neither was it so intended) enter fully into the discussion of the question it treats of, in all its phases. The sole purpose of the writer is, through the medium of your journal, to present to the conven ion what he conceives to be the salie points in this question, in the hope that the suggestions made may, in some degree, aid that body in a solution of the most difficult and delicate issue that they will have to determine in

-Members returning from the East say, that since the reduction of prices, the best accommodations at a more rea sonable rate than any other Hotel is

A CARD.

who are suffering from th frors and indiscretion of youth, nervous es, early decay, loss of manhood, &c. I will be a cope that will care you, FREE OF This great remedy was discovered by missic tary in south America. Send a self-cit's covelept to the REV JOSEPH I REVAN, with E. Bible House, New York City.

New Advertisements.

LUMBER.

EALED PROPOSALS will be received by th ndersi ned until 12 o'clock on July 26th, 1877 or the following material, to be delivered at the 100 pieces, all heart pine, 6 x 8, 16 feet long 100 pieces, all heart pine, 6 x 8, 12f et 1 100) feet B. M., 2 x 4 Scantling.

larties can bid separately for 100 Pests of estnut or Pos Oak, 16 feet long, perfectly straight, with a dameter of not less than six nches at small end. 12 feet long, not less than 6 inches in diameter The Committee reserve the right to reject any and all blds, and the m ter al subject to re-oction by the Committee.

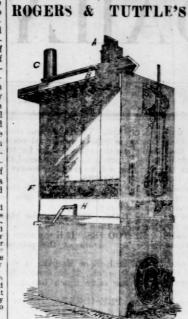
GEORGIA, Fulton county

hairman Com. Public Buildings and Grounds.

879 'uly:1...dat

It is pessible to reconcile these differences in a manner conducive to the interests of all, and public expectation will be sadly disappointed if the

New Advertisements.



Fruit Evaporator. SEND for Circular and Price List and make

Dengagements at once. Nothing better.
Nothing more teeded. The right the ng at the right time.
Fruit and Vegetables Dried on this machine are 000 fulv31..d3t

THE MOST POPULAR PILL

OUR WORDS INDORSED Dr. C. L. MITCHELL, Ft. Meade, Fla., says

in gold." . Had Sick Headache & Piles 30 Years. flesh every day." R. S. Austin, He Defles Chills and Fever.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE

and justly celebr ted for Electricity, Durability and Evenness of Point. In 15

THE SPEACERIAN STEEL PENS.

IVISON, BLAKEMAN, TAYLOR & CO.,

19 june2. d26t sat onfy

Administrator's Sale. GEORGIA, GWINNETT COUNTY.—By virtue of of an order from the Court of Ordinary of Guinnet county, will be sold at Dr. Samuel Fane's Denvil Decor, in the city of Atlanta, 'n Instruments. Che hand case of Dental Inments, etc. TERMS CASH. This 20th 1877.

B. E. STRICKLAND,

of the estate of T. G. acobs, deceased 378 july21...deod3t REMOVAL. A. C. & B. F. WYLY.

Wholesale Grocers Have removed to their Store, Nos. 51 and 53 Alabama Street, Where they will continue to keep the largest stock of Groceries in Georgia, and respectfully nvite the attention of 11 CASH AND CLOS SHORT TIME BUYERS. 375 july21..diw

VEGETINE Purifies the Blood, Renovates and Invigorates the whole system

ITS MEDICAL PROPERTIES ARE Alterative, Tonic, Solvent, and Diuretic.

Vegetine Reliable Evidence. Vegetine MR H. R. STEV NS.

GIVES >

Vegetine Health, Strength, AND APPETITE. Vegetine

Vegetine CANNOT BE EXCELLED. H. R S'EVENS. MASS Vegetine

Dear St.-This is to certify that
ave used your "illood I reparation"
in family for several years, and
think that for Scrofuls or Canker

Vegetine

Valuable Remedy Vegetine
Solvers of your VEGETINE, and am convinced it as a valuable remedy for Dyspepsia, Kidney Compiaint, and general debility of the system. I can hearily recommend it to all suffering from the above complaints.
Yours respectfully,
MES. MUNROF PARKER,
86 Athens, street.

VEGETINE H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

A true extract from the minutes,
JAMES D, COLLINS, C. S. C.

Fulton Sheriff's Sales for Augus WILL be sold before the court house door in the city of Atlants, Fulton county. Ga. on the first Tuesday in August next, within the legal hours of sale the following property to-wit:

ried on as the property of G D, Harvine of sud to satisfy a mechanics hen or of Longley & Robinson vs G D Haperty pointed ou. in f fa

Rev. R. L. SIMPSON, Louisville, Ky., says

THE PEOPLE

Vegetine

Vegeti

july10d1w4w

Chas. Geer vs. Caroline Geer. Divorce n
Fulton Superior Court.

I appearing to the Court by the return of the
Sheriff that oferndant does not reside in Fulton county, and it being represented to the Court
that she lives beyond the imnits of the State of
Georgia: Orderes, that service be perfected by
publication in The Atlanta Constitution as the
law requires, and that defendant appear and
answer or stand in default. April 16, 1877.

I BREDWINE,
Attorney for Libellant, C

Lib of for Divorce.



Instantly. Successful where he instantly. Successful where he labor for man. Send for our 60 PAGE BOOK, PREE.

LOOMIS * NYMAN, Tiffin, Onic 394 apr24., w26t,3m

Libel for Divorce

orda, Fulton county—Superior Court, Spring Term, before Hon George Billyer. Libel for Divorca-Phillip K. Fowler vs. Nancy

Newspaper. The People's Paper!

NOW 18 THE TIME

TO SUB CRIBE

CONSTITUTION

Daily and Weekly.

Agents, r. ers Servants or Place, To Hire or Let. Ba-ement, F rst Flo r To Pu chase a Pet-Horse
Mare,
Mare,
Monkey o Bear,
Bloodhound o Sp tz
Feel om Fi s,
To Hi e a Hell,
A under of ars,
A Driver of Cars,
An E egant Carisge,
An "pulent Muriage,
Play, Conert or Ball,
kkates,
Plates;
To seil to gay creature
Dt monds,

Excursion , Knick-knacks, tures.
To be any old thin ,
Or to sell any old thing:
We ith or Felicit
World wide Publication

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Opening Days
To announce;
Houses or Acres,
Fu chers or Baker

IF YOU WANT

Go Read the ad 'ce Far beyond price Written be ow

ADVERTISE

THE CONSTITUTION!

Rule Hisi son, et al Rule Ni Si to establish a Lost

Deed in Fulton Superior Court

Tappearing from the return of the sheriff and
the sworn slig stions in this shove petition,
that Mrs. Lucretia Jackson, a efendant in sit
case, does not resite in Fulton country and if
further appearing that she does not reside in the
State of teorgia, it is ordered that the rule in si
be served on the said Mrs. Lucretia nekson by
rubiteation in The Atlanta on trutton, a public
gazette of said State, as required by aw.
GESTHILLYEW, Judyer S. V. A. C.
A true extract from the missures
W. R. VENABLE, D. C. S. C. F. C.
E. A. A GIER Petitioners' Attorney.

Sarah J Jackson and her husband, T. C. Jack-Ni Si.-Georgia, Fulton county- etition to establish Lost Deed Clerk's Office of the Superior Court Son having by her petition of the court Son having by her petition of the court o

This indenture made this 14 h day of October 869, between J mes F. Jackson and Sarah Jack DAILY

est bished in Jeu of the organi.
Witness the Hon. Geot. Hillyer, Judge of sale
Court, this 14th day of June, 1817.
LAMES D. CO. LINS, Clerk
E. A. ANGIER,
135 july10. dlam3m Feitinners' Attorney

TO LAWYERS

IN CONTAINS

BY TELEGRAPH AND CABLE

Full Market Reports

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\$10 00 a Year.

Daily,

PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF

\$2 00 a Year.

ROYAL INSUPANCE & MPANY

[C PY OF RECEIPT FOR DEPOSIT.] STATE OF GEORGIA, TREASURY DEPARTMENT, ATLANT , GA., 27th June, 1877. ATLANT, GA. 27th June, 1877.

HE undersigned hereby acknowledges to thave received from the 'oyat insurance Comeany. Registered Bond, number Three Thousand and Toree of the United States for Ten Thousand Dollars, and 'erister'd Bond, number Four Thousand and Four Hundredan! Twenty-Nine of the United States, for Teu Thousand Boilers, and Registered Bond, number Seven Hundred and Forty-One, for Five Thousand Boilers, and Registered Bond, number Seven Hundred and Forty-One, for Five Thousand Boilers. Said bonds being held under the provisions and authority of an act of the State of Georgia, approved February 28th, 1877.

DAILY The City Bank of Atlanta

PAPER PUBLISHED IN ATLANTA

State of Georgia, Fulton county.

January !! 1876

Organized Pay Sist, 1877.

O. F. SIMPSON, Cashley, B. L. JONES, Press Capital paid in 850,000.

HE CITY BANK succeeds to the base ness the Georgia National Bank, whete lein cou of voluntary, liquidation, and is justed at the office of the Georgia National Bank at No. 9, Alabama street.

D cisions of

OF LIVERPOOL.

Insurance Deposit

We have the Head Notes

PREFERRED LOCALS. SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS. WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

Daily and Weekly Constitution for special of our "mar22-dtf"

CRAIGE & CO., 31 Peachtree Street Will sell the new DOMES-TIC at bottom prices for CASH or prompt monthly instalments. The lightest running and best Machines for the least money. Don't fail to see it before buying Machines at high prices.

W. C. ASHLEY, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Buildders Hardware, &c. 33 Broad Street.

How it is Done. The first object in life with the American people is to "get rich"; the second, how to retain good health The first can be obtained by energy, honesty and saving; the second, (good health) by using Green's August Flower. Should you be a despondent sufferer from any of the effects of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint Indigestion, &c., such as Sick Headsche, Paipitation of the Heart, Sour Stomach, Habitual Costiveness, Dizziness of the Head, Nervous Prostration. Low Spirits, &c., you need not suffer anothe day. Two doses of AUGUST FLOWER will relieve size 75 cents. Positively sold by all first cias ruggists in the U.S. Hunt, Rankin & Lamar Wholesale Druggists, Agents, Atlanta, Ga. 349 apr22..deod&weowtf

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Auction to-day-Krouse & Shackelford. Lumber-Samuel Hape Removal A C & B F Wyly, Admini-trator's sale—B E Strickland; Exemption—Daniel Pittman: Fruit Evaporator Mark W Johnson & Co. Dr Pierce's Family Medicines. Andrews' Bazar - W R Andrews. Dr Bull's Blood Mixture. Dooley's Yeast Powder. Dr Tutt's Pills and Hair Dye. Southern Female College—I F Cox. Monroe Female College—R T Asbury. George Sharp quietly teturns to the city. Just received—Geo W Price. Attention, tlanta Cadets—Henry Jackson

An tion Sales. By Krouse & Shackelford, 28 Peachtree street, 10 o'clock to-day, sale of Furniture, French China, Crockery, Glassware, Baco Flour, three barrels No. 1 new Mackerel

Shewasbeautifulandlovely. Allloved herwhoonceknewher. Butpoorcreature, shefellav stipationsick headacheacidsto rachhear

are Manganese, Carpolic Acid Gas, Jime, Sulphur, Iron. BOARD REDUCED.

day; \$10 week; \$35 mon ; \$30 mon EDM. W. HOLLAND, 364 july20 .. dtf

To rent a Hall in or near the center of the city. Address by letter, stating terms by month or year, W., care Constitution office.

100 dozen 36 inch Towels at 10c worth 25c Brown Bsibriggan Hose, Silk the survivor need only to carefully wipe the Clocked, at 25c. Gents British Half Hose at 8c, gore from his flugers, and shuck himself free of worth 25c. 50 dozen Ladies' Hose at Sc. worth all the pieces of his antagonist it. 15 pieces Brown Dress Linen at 15c.

Black Grenadine from 10c up. 5 pieces Black lozen French Woven Corsets at 50

Newport Ties at his New Store, 24 Marietta 376 july21 .. dlt

South America and Southern United

Owing to their warm and delightful

At nine o'clock last night Office Brooks found George Sharp quietly seated on an elegant lounge at the Virginia Shoe Store, trying

THE name of the manufacturers on the cass in which Dooley's Yeast Powder is that good judges declared that fully

500 pounds Landreth's new crop ust received. 75c per pound, by mail. Send orders to McMillan & Snow, 29 july1 4thcolst 25 Marietta st.

It is a well established fact, that Tabler's Buckeye Pile Ontment will cure, if used according to directions, the Æsculus Hippoca tanum, or Horse Chestnut, commonly known the Backeye, has been inchip esteemed for man years, owing to the fact, that it possesses vir 411 apr25..deowiwlydweow

On and after Monday, the 9th of July, my price for ice will be 1% cent per pound.

TENN SSEE VISITORS. Distinguished sentlemen from e

At 7 o'clock vesterday afternoon

Forsyth has as good a female sch

mencement most pleasant. The announce

nd those who have been dosed, rugged, and quacked, Pulvermacher's lectric Beits effectually cure prema-

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & GO. Carpets! Carpets!

We will offer for the next 30 days unusual bargains in Body Brussels, Tapestry Brussels, 3-Ply, Ingrain and Cheap Carpets, Oil Cloths, Lac. Curtains, Mattings and Upholstery Goods, in order to make room for the largest stock of these goods this fall were ever offered in Atlanta.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

The Centennial Swing, the best exercise of the age for children. For sale by CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. For sale by

DRY GOODS New and desirable Dress Goods opened daily, and at prices to please all, in our Dress Goods Department.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. Bargains in Black, Colored, and Fancy Silks, can be had in our Silk Department for the next 30 days. CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.

White Goods never offered in Atlanta so cheap as are now be-CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO. ing sold by The most complete line of Kid Gloves from 2 to 7-Buttons ever on exhibition in the State, now on sale at CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S.

Our stock of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods is full and complete, and is not excelled for quantity, style and cheapness in price in the State. Call and examine at

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO'S. 246 july12..dim hd 2d and 3d cols lp

of the day.

of young Georgia manhood.

eived as high commendations as any speaker

LITERARY ADDRESS.

SOCIAL.

Atlanta was represented by about forty gentle

A fine display of fruits is expected

the trick about forty miles from Augusta

Radical Cure

A gentleman from middle Georgia, a

distinguished member of the convention, who is a leading man in the state, but would never

permit his name used for office until delegates were to be elected to this convention, tells the

We call special attention to the ad-

and young ladies are placed in good hands

At a fair held in middle Georgia

upon the purity of the blood. To keep the blood pure and healthy use Dr Bull's Blood Mixture.

The crowds which attend its comme

0 may29...dtf he lp

seen on it every afternoon

MAKING A BEGINNING. THE SOVEREIGNS STRIKE SNARL.

sen. Toombs's Sympathy for the The first piece of the new constitu
The first piece of the new constitu
The first piece of the new constitu-

tion of Georgia was adopted on yesterday AT A QUARTER TO ELEVEN-SHARP.

The clause regulating the formation of the

quently interrupted with applause. Dr Kelly is one of the ablest divines in Tennessee, and is militia, was reported to the convention and milita, was reported to the constitution adopted unanimously, and the constitution thus actually commenced. A thing to be congratulated on, even if it is like commencing a will carry him still higher. nouse by building the back piazza first.

It became painfully apparent yesterday that a The banquets of the secret fraternities were long session is shead of the convention. Only unusually brilliant this year. Tuesday night wo articles were proposed for adoption—the militia and the elective franchise. The first the Chi Phi hall was the scene of an elegant went through speedily, but the convention spent several hours on the latter, and adjourned before finishing it. It will probably consume haif of to-day. And the session will probably be lengthened out—just as we predicted at first to session running anywhere from thi ty to forty. society halls was an elegant affair, which was

five days. A noticeable feature of the squabble was the A noticeable feature of the squabble was the secretal alacrity with which the convention on back on the com, ittee. It literally upon the com, ittee. It literally upon the com, ittee. It literally upon the com, ittee. went back on the com ittee. It literally upwent back on the complete.

S. Covington was represented by a large turned every one of its suggestions. It patched ber of her fair daughters. Oxford was not be over the ordinance until it was actually unreshind, and furnished much of the evening's inthat wins the right to vote; it changed the qualifications, and everything else. It was plaste

over so thick with substitutes that it would have taken a subsoil plow to get at the original It was amusing to see with what quiet and pastor of Trinity church, and now presiding theavy grace the convention sat down on the elder of the Atlanta district, was the recipient

clause that attempted to lighten the penalties of the degree of doctor of divinity. The honor on duelling The committee had a section that was most justly conferred. Rev. J. H. Nall-rather let up on the advocates of the "prompt" pastor of the Columbus Presbyterian church, art." Gen. Toombs at once proposed to leave out the whole section, and thus leave the matter without any restriction. He was met by some quiet delegate who proposed an additional tion. Then came another, and another, on the 8th of August. Three thousand children and finally regular tight papers were put up on will be on hand the job. The only point is that it requires conction; such as finding blood on the seat of the reeches of the slaying party, or a stray finger r two floating in his pockets. Bloodless duels an however, be conducted through boards of (through inadvertence on the part of the board)

THE GOVERNOR'S TENURE. The report of the special committee on the executive department went before the commit-tee on revision on day before yesterday, and was passed as it come from the committee. It Sharp?" is now generally given up leaves the statu gao to work out its own limit,

gible to re-election. The articles on the disposition made of a child weeks ago, have borne much good fruft-pone setter, however, than the ordinance offered by lass of offerders with older and more serious

criminals, and providing a house of correction in which they shall be confined, and where re-form shall be combined with punishment. THE DEPARTMENTS GET A BLACK EYE. Considerable astonishment was created yes

torpid Liver, Indigestion and all diseases arising appointed to look into the records of the state ree at all times keep the liver geological and medical,
the committee reported after a session of the

report had a visably weakening effect upon the be said to have received a serious black eye, or yesterday. It is hard to say what will be done

OUR COLLEGES.

Emory Commencement-Closing Exercising-Honors For Atlanta. Last Wednesday was commencemen day at Emory college, and, as usual, it was this Company, at their Armory, this evening at 830 p m TAs business of importance is to be transacted, a full attendance is expected. though commodious, could by no means accommodate the crowd, and almost as many were outside as were in the interior of the building

deep interest in the proceedings. The follow

ng was the programme of the day :

William J Campbell-southern civilization Oxford, Ga.
Silas N Connally (3d hoLor)—science and reli

gion-Atlanta, Ga.
Edwin R DuBose-mind-Washington, Ga. William S Featherston—the laws of nature, the

George C Grogan (4th honor)-immortality-James C Longstreet-cries-Macon, Ga. Robert W Macdonell-Where is Captain Jack?

Walter B Palmer-college experiences-Los was to do in the convention. He was expected to do the most of it: but his daughter facetious-Atlanta, Ga.

As will be sen Atlanta over off the laurels of the day. To the studiest appropriation and fine As will be seen Atlanta bore off the laurers of the day. To the studious application and fine endowments of three young men the city is indebted for the honor which was reflected upon the proceedings arrived at his the paper giving the proceedings are the paper giving the paper giving the proceedings are the paper giving the paper giving

Mr. E. G. Thoms, son of General E. L. Thomas, of our city, who bore off the s cond honor, is a young man of brilliant abfility. His college at recognizing his father's name in the proceedyoung man of brilliant ability. His college course from first to last was a success, and its flattering conclusion is the source of pride to his many friends.

Mr. Silas F. Connally, brother of our fellow-citizen, Dr. E. L. Connally, was awarded the third honor of his class, and in a fine discourse on "Science and Raligion".

a fine discourse on "Science and Religion" proved that his intellect justified the high rank accorded him. His speech was one of the very best of the day, finely written and delivered. The first honor man, the lion of all commencements, was Mr. J W Roberts, of our city, who, from freshman to senior, led his class and made as high an average as any man who ever left Emory. His course was peculiarly brilliant and its end a most fitting conclusion to what had gone before. His valedictory, most of which will be done within a year. The curriculur was elegant verse, was one of the most effective ever delivered at the college. The entire audience heard it with great pleas-

Atlanta is proud of these young men. We elected the back to our city with their fresh the back to our city with the ba aurels, which we hope a life of high devotion

The Baccalaureate address of Dr A G Hay-good, president of the coilege, was an effort which none of the class will soon forget. Full of good thought, high appeals to young man-

The entire grammen from various parts of the state.

Mr. George Grogan, of Elbert county, who received fourth honor, is one of the brilliant boys of the class, and his speech was highly praised. The effort of Mr. James Longstreet, of Macon, the county of the class, and his speech was highly praised. The effort of Mr. James Longstreet, of Macon, the county of the c

THE FATAL SWITCH.

THE RIOTERS IN BALTIMORI FIRE UPON THE SIXTH IN-FANTRY WHILE MARCH-ING THROUGH THE

The Military Return the Pire, Killing a Large Number of Their Assailants.

Excitement of the Mob. the Streets.

all the Connecting Roads of Baltimore and Ohio Join in the strike.

Hungry Stomachs Grumbling Agains the Faistaffian Paunches of Their Employers. The Labor Revoit Extending from West Virginia to Maryland, New

BALTIMORE, July 20 .- As the 6th regment, Col. Clarence Peters, was marching from its armory along Balti-more street to Camden station to proceed to Cumberland, the regiment was Mr. McDowell was quite original, and retoned and fired into by the crowd on

the -treets.

THE REGIMENT FIRED All the young men did "excellent well," into the crowd, and a number were and the class is a fine picture killed and wounded. The confusion and excitement is so great that it is impossible to get at the facts just now At 4 o'clock in the afternoon another crowded Four dead bodies have been taken to the middle district station and a number of wounded, six or seven, to various drug stores. was treated in a most practical manner, and

THE EXCITEMENT INTENSE. deepty interested his hearers. There was no BALTIMORE, July 20, 10 P. M .- At this lack of imaginative beauty to make the effort hour the excitement attending the terrible shooting by the 6th regiment is pleasing as well as instructive, and it was fre still fierce, and the crowd on Baltimore several squares from the south each way. IS ON THE INCREASE,

rendering the sidewalks almost impassable. In front of the Middle Police station, on North street, nearly opposite the city hall, where most of the dead and wounded have been taken, is blockaded with an excited mass, eage to learn the names of the unfortunate men. In this station there are not lying. EIGHT DEAD BODIES

adorned with the presence of accomplished ladies and gentlemen from all parts of Georgia. and two wounded. The following are the names of the dead as far as ascer tained: Thos. B. Byrne, register of the 5th ward; shot in the head; killed instant-

; age 40; resided on Gay street. Wm. Moran, newsboy; aged 14; sho spiration. The festivities continued until a late in the head and killed instantly. hour, and all went home happy, blithe and gay. At the corner of Baltimore and Hol-liday streets, Lewis Janowitz, young man; shoemaker; lived at No. 4 Albemarle street.
Cornelius Murphy, shot through the -At the commencement of Emory college just closed, Rev. W. F. Cook, formerly spinal column, aged 23.

R. Raub and four unrecognized.

Jas. Roke, aged 25, laborer in bottling establishment, shot through the buttock, the ball coming out in groin, dangerously. Geo. Kamp, huckster, aged 23, was -All the Sunday schools in the shot through the thigh at the corner of Baltimore and Frederick streets, while county will meet and jubilate at Ponce de Leon on his way home.

THE WILDEST RUMORS -The meeting of the Pomological are affoat in regard to the numbe society this morning, will be quite interesting. killed. One is that several WOMEN WERE KILLED

-The specimens of canned fruits or exhibition at the Markham house are much and borne off. THE DEPOT AFLAME. -- The drive to Ponce de Leon is pop-

wounded.

BALTIMORE, July 20.-The depot a ular. Long lines of carriages and buggies are Camden station is on fire, and it is said the railroad office has been cleaned -Edgewood is becoming a summer nt. The telegraph office in the depot ding has been destroyed, the wires -Yesterday, in the abundance of its cut and the instrument removed. BALTIMORE, July 20, 11 p. m.—The fire at the depot at Camden Station has cool breezes, was more like May than July.

—The conundrum, "Where is George been extinguished with but little dam-The telegraph office cleaned out -Female bats are now worn high tion platform, and not the office in the

-The race track at the fair grounds main building. All the Baltimore and Ohio wires have been cut. ill be in fine order by the time of the tair. A arge number of Kentucky racers are expected. BALTIMORE, July 20.—The train eas ward from Martinsburg has arrived at as that which has just snnoyed us will not again Baltimore. The westward train reachoccur to our water works. A fire yesterday or ed Cumberland. The strikers remain defiant at Keyser, on the Central div sion, between Bellaire and Newark. Ohio They refuse to allow new men the city are full, and the hotels are humming with life. The city is in the midst of life and declare themselves powerless. Zepp, with life. The city is in the midst of life and gayety, while quietude and duliness are the rule the ring leader at Martinsburg, was

but was released on four At a meeting at Grafton, with delegates rom other points, the strikers resolved o stick together, but compromise if Branch, Augusta; S A Cunningham, wife and possible. A committee was appointed on, Chattaneoga; Arthur Emory, Baltim confer with the railroad managers. PITTSBURG, July 20 .- A large meeting

f strikers resolved to demand wage paid prior to June 1st, and that double rains, except coal trains, be abolished. PENNSYLVANIA MILITIA CALLED FOR. Sheriff Fife telegraphed Governor p. m., did not arrive yesterday until nearly six-it was delayed by a freight train, which run off Hartranft his inability to suppress the rioters on the Pennsylvania railroad tracks. The adjutant general has placed a regiment of Pennsylvaria militia on duty to assist the sheriff of Alle--The Gate City Guards were highly

ghany county.

MARTINSBURG, July 20.—The west -The galleries at the meeting of the ound train was stoned at St. Johns Fireman Seelen was struck Three trains have gone east

and three west.
GRAFTON, July 20.—The strikers Rupture Cured ere, one hundred strong, are entirely beyond the control of the civil authori-Marsh's Celebrated The telegraph wires are not cut, out tampered with. The strikers have elegraphists with them.

WARNING FROM THE COLONEL. Trius scientifically applied by Dr. S. S. K. Dunshes, of New York, now perman ently located at the Centennial Building, No. 3% Whitehall street, Room Ao. 10, Atlanta, Ga.

The worst cases successfully treated. Consultation Free Call and set testimentals of Hundreds who have been cured. HEADQUARTERS U. S. TROOPS, MARTINSBURG, W. VA., July 20. Due notification having been given f the United States, to those concerned the undersigned warns all persons en-gaged in the interruption of travel on Ladies' Department with competent lady the Baltimore and Ohio railroad, that the United States troops must not impeded, and whoever undertakes i

so at their own peril. [Signed.] WM H. Fam.
Lt. Maj. Gen. U. S. A.,
Col. 4th Art. Com'd'g.

Troops have been sent to Keyser where two hundred strikers are now gathered. KEYSER, July 20.—The troops here are powerless to do anything beyond WHEELING, July 20.—A party of rail oad men from Steubenville to take nonopolize all the honor-that it would be tair | the places of the strikers are warned off

> NO 4. ENGINE. WASHINGTON, July 20 .- Yesterday hen the No. 4 engine, with N. B.Bec ord, engineer, got in order, his wife and tep-daughter got on with him. They ailed to persuade him to leave, but ust before the time to start, one of the strikers spoke a few words to him, and he, with his wife and daughter, left the engine. He was greeted with cheers. Clements, from Baltimore, then ran the train down to the hotel. Everything was done quietly, and there was manifested no disposition to do violence on the part of the strikers. The sympathies of the strikers. thies of the citizens give encourage ment to the men on the strike, and brakesman was ordered off by the citi-

vertisement of this college in another column. THE DIFFICULTY ON THE PENNSYLVANIA

Eighteen trains are now in the Penn sylvania company's yards ready to go out, but without crews to run them. The engineers are in readiness, but up to this time the company have not been able to get men to take the strikers places. The new order requiring a gines and consisting of thirty-six cars, to be taken out with one crew, went into effect this morning. The strikers claim that by this order two ordinary trains are taken out to Altoona, a dis-tance of 116 miles, instead of Derry. which is 48. Formerly a trip to Derry was considered a day's work, while nov a trip to Altoona is considered a day' work. This they say would require one crew to do the work of two, and would enable the company to discharge one-half of their number. It is said the strike was not prearranged, but was insugurated by Conductor Kyan's crew, who sent word to the dispatcher that they would not take out their train

men to take an engine, but the strikers

when the trouble commence at the outer depot this morning, a party of the strikers lost no time in getting out at East Liberty stock yards, and had a conference with the train and yard men there, which resulted in the latter joining the strikers. The trains were run strike upon the siding and left there. The strikers then took possession of the main track and stopped all freight trans east and west. Those coming in from the east were allowed to proceed after the situation had been explained. In order not to blockade the main track it was necessary that some of the stock trains should be pulled up to the sidings to be unloaded and this work was done by Pan Handle engines. None of those belonging to the Pennsylvania railroad were allowed to be used.

THE MAIN TRACK at this point is wholly in the hands of the strivers. A west bound freight was stopped at Brinton's this afternoon by a party of strikers, who had gone there for that purpose. The train was allowed to proceed, the men intimating that they would join the strike as soon as they reached the city. The excite-ment along the road is intense, and it is feared the Fort Wayne and Pan Handle men will join the movement. No detention is offered passenger trains, and no serious collisions have yet taken place. MEETING OF TRAINMEN AT PITTSBURG.

A large and very enthusiastic meet ing of the trainm n's union was held at the Phoenix hall on Eleventh street last night. Nearly all of the strikers were present, and the meeting was addressed by many speakers. But one sentiment was expressed, and that a deter-mination to continue the strike. The meeting was very orderly. The strikers were joined at the meeting by the engineers and firemen of the western division, and it was determined to base the fight on the reduction of wages which went into effect June 1, and against the doubling of trains. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted as their ultimatum:

1) adopted as their disimatum:

1. The undersigned committee, appointed by the employees of the western division of the Pennsylvania railroad, do hereby demand from said company, through its proper officers, the wages as per department of engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen received prior to June 1. 1877

2. That each and every employee that has been disamissed or taking part or parts in the

prior to the strike.

3. That the classification of said departments be abolished now and forever hereafter, and that engineers and conductors receive the same wages received by engineers and conductors of the highest class prior to June 1, 1877.

4. That the running of couble trains be abol-4. That the running of couble trains be abol-shed, exc-pting coal trains. 5 That each and every enging, whether road or shifting, shall have its own fireman.

THE CENTRAL OHIO DIVISION. Columbus, July 20.-The strike on the Baltimore and Ohio railroad has extended to the Central Ohio division, and all freight trains were detained at Newark to-day. It is stated the strikers have threatened to use fire in case of the removals of the trains. No demonstrations of violence have occurred, but are anticipated in case the trains are taken out. Men gathered about the depot in large numbers, but good humor prevailed. The engineers have not yet openly joined the firemen in the strike. M. L. Doherty, master of traffic on the Baltimere and Ohio rail road, called at the govern r's office today to consult in reference to military assistance to the authorities at Newark Gov. Young was absent at Cincinnati but is expected to return at midnight There is no military company in Lick-

ing county. THE CALL ON THE GOVERNOR for aid is made on the supposition that the authorities at Newark are inadequate to control the strikers. The not legally furnish military aid till the local authorities declare their inability to control the strikers and protect property and call for military assistance. W. C. Quincy, general manager of the Baltimore & Ohio divisions west of the Ohio river, this afternoon held a conference with the men at Newark and offered to pay all wages to such as would volunteer to take out trains, bu the men, though willing to work, demore & Ohio railroad will employ on their Ohio division experienced and skillful men to supply the places of the strikers who have refused to go out upon their trains. All is quiet here trains arriving and departing as usual. STONING THE CANAL BOAT.

GEORGETOWN, D. C., July 20. -The anel boat Ludlow Patton, the only boat able to pass the blockade on the Chesapeake & Ohio canal, arrived to day, and reports having met with considerable opposition from the strikers, who stoned and did everything to in-

timidate her crew. BALTIMORE, July 19, Midnight.-The officials at. Camden station furnish the tollowing: The eastward-bound freight train, which left Martinsburg this als ternoon, arrived at Baltimore at 11:45 without accident or obstruction. The west-bound freight train, which left Martinsburg at the same time, arrived at Cumberland at 9:30 p. m. A mob of strikers halted the train on its arrival, but there being a squad of troops there, no serious damage occurred. At Keyser, West Virginia, the strikers remain defiant, and positively refused to allow the shifting engine to be moved fron one siding to another.

HARTRANFT PROCLAIMS. HARRISBURG, PA., July 20. - Gov. Hartranft issued a proclamation against he strikers.

Martínsburg, July 20.—Numerous

arrests of ring leaders. A train was cut off this evening at Sir John's Runs, but afterward was coupled up and proceeded. Two squads of soldiers gone HORNELLSVILLE JOINS IN THE ROW. Buffalo, N. Y., July 20.-Orders have been received at the Erie shipping office to take no stock on account of the strike in the vicinity of Hornellsville.

Men quietly quit trains; there were no same action on the Lake Shore road, at NEWARK, July 20.-No freights are

allowed to depart. The strikers say they will not stop any passenger or placed on the track. GOV. YOUNG, OF OHIO, COMES IN.

COLUMBUS, O., July 20. - Governor Young has called out the militia and issued a proclamation commanding the strikers to disperse.

and so bring railroad companies to

erty. As the trains arrive the crews oin the strikers. By midnight proba-oly 1,500 loaded cars will be blocked The meeting of the strikers heard the

following dispatch, signed P. J. Dono-hue, which was received with the wild-HORNELLSVILLE, N. Y., July 20. "The firemen and brakemen on one

of the New York and Erie railroads quit work this morning."

The formal reading of Hartranft's proclamation by Sheriff Fife was received with noots and cries from the crowd, understood to be in an angry spirit, "Who are you," "Give us bread," etc., etc. Finally, to the question by Gen. Pearson, who supported Fife, will you allow trains to go through? a dozen voices cried "No!"

The military called out this morning

nd stationed at the outer depot and at | points along the road are inadequate to suppress a riot, should one occur. There appears to be a determination of the men all over the yards to stop all trains, notwithstanding the military, and serious trouble is anticipated if the military try to open the blockade.

Pittsburg, July 20 — Up to 3 o'clock
there has been no effort on the part of the company or military to move the cars, and very serious results will likely follow the attempt when made.

WASHINGTON, July 20.-Governor

cut it loose from the train. Gordon made another attempt, but the men on the train were stoned away and compelled to desert the engine.

When the trouble commenced at the The blockade at Hornellsville, N. Y., continues. A dispatch from Elmyra, N. Y., says: "It is the opinion of the railroad men here that the strike will

be general. It is rumored that the Northern Central men contemplate a Buffalo, on the Erie railroad, except on Falls branch, is abandoned. The situation in Ohio is unchanged. Things look turbulent in Baltimore. Large crowds are around the depot.

THE FORT WAYNE ROAD STRIKES. PITTSBURG, July 20.-The Pittsburg. and firemen struck this evening at NEW YORK, July 20 .- The Erie com pany has arranged to have its through passengers and baggage carried via the New York Central railroad until its

own trains resume running.
Washington, July 20.—The situation generally is unchanged since 11 o'clock. The strikers at no point show a dispo-

THE CONVENTION.

CONCLUDED FROM FIRST PAGE. Mr. RESPASS. That is my amen.l-Mr. MATHEWS. I think it should stand as the committee has reported it. If you will read a little before, you will find that it says "for the year of the election." I think we had better retain

Radiation from the earth during preceding the language of the report.

Mr. PIERCE. Another reason why the amendment should not be adopted is this: there may be an election held in some year after the tax collector has begun his work and before he as finhad an opportunity of paying his taxes for that year. If the gentleman's amendment prevails, it may require nim to pay his taxes for that year also, for he would have an opportunity to do so, and could not swear that he

Mr. RESPASS. Suppose the election ould come in December, and a man has paid his taxes, how is he to swear that he has paid all his taxes for the present year," when in fact he Mr. MATHEWS. - Well. "th

present year" is excluded from the oath altogether. It is not required to swear anything about that.
Mr. RESPASS. But suppose he has paid, how is he to swear that he has paid, how is he to swear that he has paid ad taxes "except for the present year," when he has paid all—for the present year as well as the one preced

Mr. HUNT. I withdraw my amend ment, if the section reads that way.

Mr. HARRELL I move to amen
by stiking "except for the present year' an
and insert after "have been," at the end of the hirteenth line, the worl "legally."
Mr. PIERCE. That does not meet the object.
It is amended that way then the voters will
have had an apportunity to pay all taxes, ac-Mr. PIERCE. That is what I say But if Mr. PIERCE. That is what I say But if the tax collector has opened his books in the meantime, before the election of that year, then the tax pays will have had an opportunity to pay for that year. Mr. RE-FASS. But it will be no violation of

law if he has not paid
Mr. LAWSON. I offer an amendment.
The PRESIDENT. There is an amendment
to an amendment of an amendment alread; ose to withdraw?
Mr. TWITTY. The amendment I sent up to Mr. INGRAM. I move to lay the amendment The question was put to the house, and the The question was put to the most and provided revailed.

Mr TOOM 88. I have an amendment to effer which will not change the sense at all. It is to strike out lines one and two down to the word "twenty-one" and insert "every male citizen of the United States". We will then avoid the awkward verbiage that we have there now. The amendment was put to the house and

Mr. PIERCE. I will ask if the gentleman from utnam [Mr. Lawson] didn't offer an amend-The PRESIDENT. There are several on the fr. PIERCE. That is the one first in order

he amendment was read: "To strike out in last line 'except for' and insert 'previous The amendment was received.
The amendment of Mr. Guerrard wis taken

Mr. WALLACE. I move to amend the fourth

amendments to this section it will be considered agreed to agreed to "There being no further objections the section was agreed to.

Mr. Hill. I offer the following amendment to the next section: To strike out of line first before any court of this state," and insert by any court of competent jurisdiction in the Huited States."

Mr. SEWARD. Except as to the pardoning Mr. HILL. The sixth section says nothing Mr. HILL. The sixth section says nothing about being made eligib e by pardon and as is suggested by the gentleman, the legislature may not exercise that power. It is simply a permissive power and they may not do so. After reading the third section I do not think it does any harm or mars 'be symmetry of the whole, and with the little amendment l offer it might stand. It resers to voting and not to holding office.

Mr. TOOMES I hope the gentleman's amendment will not prevail. It must be a conviction in Georgia. The United Stress can make a felony of what it pleases, but I say that the conviction under this section must te a conviction under the section must te a conviction under the laws and in a court of the state of deorgia.

RECRUITS EXPECTED.

PITTSBURG, July 20.—It is believed here that if the Pennsylvania railroad men hold out that the Pan Handle and Fort Wayne men will join the strike. The strikers say that in case the men of these roads join them, that the men of these roads join them, that the men of the Michigan Southern and Lake Shore roads will do likewise. Thus a strong effort will be made to stop all freight traffic between the east and the west, and so bring railroad companies to tarms.

Mr. HILL. Would you object to recognizing a conviction of larceny per se. Suppose a party fact be a conviction under our own laws.

Mr. HILL. Would you object to recognizing a conviction of larceny per se. Suppose a party fact bear convicted of larceny anywhere?

Mr. HOMES. The would you object to recognizing a conviction of larceny per se. Suppose a party fact bear conviction under our own laws.

Mr. HILL. Would you object to recognizing a conviction of larceny per se. Suppose a party fact bear convicted of larceny anywhere?

Mr. HILL. Would you object to recognizing a conviction of larceny per se. Suppose a party fact bear conviction under our own laws.

Mr. HILL. The only difficulty is that the might become a sort of Botany bay, where felous might come in order to get the citizen-relation might become a sort of Botany bay, where felous might come in order to get the citizen-relation might become a sort of Botany bay, where felous might come in order to get the citizen-relation might become the refuge of the felous of every other state. It will be made to stop all freight traffic between the east and the west, and so bring railroad companies to courts of the United states, or the courts of any other state of the United states.

There are 900 loaded cars on the track between the union depot and East Libsel with the United States. Mr BROWN. Then I will move to lay it on the table, unless it is confined to the courts of any state of the United States; for if it is extended to the United States courts, it will disfranchise about half the ctitizens of north Georgia, who have been convicted in them of

> will do.
>
> Mr. HOLCOMBE. I move to tay the motion
> of the gentieman from Morgan with amendneuts upon the table.
>
> Mr. HILL. Mr. President, before the vote is The PRESIDENT. It is not debatable.
> The motion to lay the motion of Mr. Hill and
> he amendments thereto upon the table was put
> o the bouse and agreed to
> Mr. LITTLE. The gentleman says that the to the house and a reed to
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> Mr. LITTLE. The gentleman says that the
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> Mr. LITTLE. The gentleman says that the
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> Mr. LITTLE. The gentleman says
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> Mr. LITTLE.
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> Mr. LITT

Afternoon Board—Wheat was heavy; August to be added to section 6.

Mr. EDGE. I move to lay the motion to strike out section 3 was then put and prevailed, upon division, the vote being: Ayes, 8; noes, 61.

So section 3 was striken out.

Afternoon Board—Wheat was heavy; August 15 out of the table was put and prevailed, upon division, the vote being: Ayes, 8; noes, 61.

Afternoon Board—Wheat was heavy; August 15 out of the first out section 3 was then put and prevailed, upon division, the vote being: Ayes, 8; noes, 61.

Afternoon Board—Wheat was heavy; August 15 out of the first o Section 5 was read.

Mr. GARTRELL. I move to amend by stricting out of line three the words "vote or," so it will read that the penalty to be inflicated will be a prohibition to hold office. I do not think it right that for a violation of this clause a person should be forever disfranchised. I think it a sufficient punishment to deprive him of holding office.

whole of that fifth section.

The PRESIDENT. That motion has been already made by the gettleman from Wilkes [Mr TOOMB].

Mr TOOMB. Let it stand as it is. I am not particular
Mr. TWITTY. I move to amend by inserting
In line accord after the word state the word in line second after the word state the word "or elsewhere."
Mr. R. J. SER TSON. I move to lay that amend

Mr. B.9 Shr. I SUA. The motion to lay on the table prevailed; on division, the vote being 82, noes, 62.
Mr. HILL. I move to strike out of line second the words "or accepting."
The motion was put and lost.
The PERSIDENT. The question is now upon the motion of Mr. Sanders to strike out the entire section. mr. TOOM88. I second it
Mr. DAVIS, of Dougherty. I move to lay i

Mr DAVIS, of Dougherty. I move to lay it on the table
The question was put and on division the rote stood—ayes 119, nays 38; so the motion to lay the motion to strike out on the table prevailed.
Mr DISMUKE. I move to adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9 o'clock
Mr REESE, of Morgan. 1 move to amend by making it Montay morning at 9 o'clock
Mr. SCO (T. of Sumter I move to amend by making it 3 o'clock this afternoon.
The questions being put in order of time, the longest time first, the motion of Mr. DISMUKE was agreed to.

WEATHER REPORT, JULY 20, 1877 REPORTED BY R. J REDDING.

BAROMETER. 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. 28 774 25.829 25 790 THERMOMETER. 7 A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MEAN. | MAX'M | MIN'I 11%; stock 3,23s: net receipts of the week 49

70° 79° 69° 73° 80° 69°

Maximum heat of the direct rays of the

HYGROMETER. Per cent of motsture in the air Evapo-76A.M. | 2 P.M. | 9 P.M. | MRAN 71

ANEMOMETER 2 P.M-Wind from the North-West 9 P.M-Wind from the North-West APPEARANCE OF THE SKY

PROBABILITIES. (By Telegraph.) Indications for Saturday in the South Atlanti States, rising barometer, cooler northwest southwest winds, and partly cloudy weather: fo

lowing, local storms will prevail.

FINANCIAL. CONSTITUTION OFFICE, (

Atlanta Money Market. Western R R of
Als. 1st m*tge 97@100
Western R R of
Als. 2d m*tge,
endorsed by

W. **W. **P. R. R. 19721000
So. W. **st R R 7 s. 98@100
M. **W. R R 7 s. 98@100 Als. 2d m 'tge, endorsed by Ga & Cent R R 97@100 So W st R R 78. 98@100 So W st R R 78. 98@100 W & A R R Let metror.

1@4½; choice cattle 4%@5; extra cattle 5@5%; North Georgia cattle 2%@3; Tennessec 4@5. on & WPRR 1st mortgage. 98 3100 income bonds 95 310 870 CKS - 74@ 76 SouthWes R R. 75 3 78 Central R R. 43 7 4 Atlanta Str't R 85 3 90 A. & W.P.R. K. ... 90@ 92 WHEAT-Georgia good to choice red and

BY TELEGRAPH. ORK, July 20 - Stocks opened at an a auce; afterwards reacted. Money 114. Gold white \$1 25@\$1 50 1054. Exchange—long \$4 86; short \$4 87%. Governments weaker. State bonds dull.

NEW YORK, July 20.—Evening.—Money easy at 1@1%. Sterling 6. Gold stronger at 105%. Governments drmer; new fives 11%. State Bonds dull. Stocks strong and irregular, as follows

Gold\$83,543,407 Currency.....\$49,670,240 extra C 1214; yellow 11@1114; New Orlean Sub-treasury payments: nterest......\$85,000 Bonds\$37,000 Customs receipts to-day \$358,000. COMMERCIAL.

Sub-treasury balances

CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, July 20, 1877.
The circular of the Liverpool cotton broker's xchange says, cotton was in fair demand sea island is small at unchanged prices. Future with the exception of July deliveres, which have been in good demand throughout the week al

though prices have gradually hardened. The It provides that types received from be made up by experts from New York, Norfolk Charleston, Savannah, Cincinnati exchange cotton to be made up respectively by experts from the New Orleans, Memphis, Galveston, St Louis, Mobile and Vicksburg exchanges. The
American types to conform exactly
to the Liverpool types now in

NUT3—Almonds Larguedo

NUT3—Almonds Larguedo

NUT3—Almonds Larguedo with the proper authorities with a view of hav ing the national exchange fully represented at all the meetings of the international cotton exchange, and to endeavo

tion as will be just and equitable to the differof the committee on of measurement of cotton press boxes at 2 feet regulations for bagging, ties and other weight o opinion of the convention that it is desirable that cotton should be sold in this country at its net weight, cilcited warm discussion, and final the National exchange whether in their opinion such change should be attempted, and if so, to suggest the best plan of carrying it into effect

Atlanta Cotton Market.

SY TELEGRAPH. middling uplands 6%; middling Orleans 6%; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and export 1,000; receipts 4,450; American 4,050; futures steady; new crop shipped in September and October per

September delivery 6%; October and November day include 6,250 bales American; middling up-lands nothing below low middlings, new crop,

export 1,0 0; afloat 210,000; American 46,000; sale

Net receipts at all United States ports.... Same time last year....

449 baies; gross 450; exports coastwise 46.

NEW ORLEANS, July 20.—Cotton quiet; middlings 1134; low middlings 11; good ordinary function of the state of the sta

Wm. A. HAYGOOD. 38 and 42 Marietta Street, ATLANTA, GA.

Oil Cloths, Matting, Curtains, Wall Paper,

GENERAL INTERIOR DECORATIONS

NORFOLK, July 20 .- Cotton quiet; middlin,

bales; sales 905; exports coastwise 1,491.

BALTIMOKE. July 20—cfotton firm; mid-dlings 12 5-16; stock 5,030 nef receipts of the week

231 bales: gross 734; sales 891; spinners 325;

12%; stock 17,630; net receipts of the week 10

exports to Great Britain 255; coastwise 355.

BOSTON, July 20 —Cotton quiet; mid

week 231bales; shipments 69.

shipments 77; sales 62.

EGGS-du l at 8c.

BEESWAX -Market wesk at 27@27%.

Attenta Grocery Market.

WHEAT BRAN-None in market

@\$2 JU; No. 2 half bbls \$5 50; ki s \$1 00 @\$1 1 No. 3 bbls \$9 50; half \$5 00 kits \$1 00.

COFFEE - 100 20@24%: Java 30@33. SUGAR -Standard A 1234; white extra C 124

4: long clear side - 814; shoulders 6.

@1214; buckets 111/4 \$121/4: rofined101/4.

Fraits and Confectionaries

NUTS-Almonds, Languedoc 20; Taragona 171/2

Miscellaneous

LEATHER-Hemlock sole 220028: white oak

SAUT-Virginia \$1 50; Liverpool \$1 40.

BAGGING-Domestic, 2 % lbs 131/4; Bor

POWDER - Blasting \$3 9 ; rifle \$6 40.

green 5; dry salte 1 11@12.

FISH-None. Pruit.

COCOA-NUTS-10c each

APPLES-25@40 % peck. OR 1 NGES-75c@\$1 00 % doz.

WATERMELONS-25@50c apiec

CABBAGES-10@20c & head. NEW IRISH POTATORS-5c & quart.

SNAP-BEANS-5c W quart,

CUCUMBERS-85@60c # doz

BERTS-10c W bunch.

ONIONS-5c W bunch.

61 66 ; 3-4 5 65%; yarns 95.

BACON -Shoulder 694.

Sheep 3241; common cattle 31/24; good cattle

bales; gross 1,345; sales 5,875; exports to Great at 1816. Tobacco cominally un Britain 1,505: France 4,408: coastwise 3,384. MOBILE. July 20.—Cotton steady: middlings unch nged; Howard street and western superime 11½; stock 6,970; net receipts of the week 219 \$4 70.85 25; extra \$6.50.87 50; family \$8.25.66 Sales; eace 450; expo to coartwise 722,

8AVANNAH, July 20.—Cotton firm; middlings
11%; stock 2,002; not receipts of the week 255
bales; gross 90; sales 249; exports coastwise 743.

CHARLESTON, July 20.—Cotton steady; mid-WILMINGTON, July 20 .- Cotton firm an

NEW Y FK, July 2".-Arrived Funts

New Advertisements.

Southern Female Coll ge.

bales; gross 501; sales 30; exports to Great Britain MEMPHIS, July 20. -Cotton steady; middlings

%; net receipts of the week 266 bales; sh presents 980; sales 500; splaners none; sock 1,310 with washing, 1,5 hr and fuel, \$155 per ann WONTGOMERY. July 20.—Cotton from mid-MONTGOMERY, July 20 .- Cotton firm; middlings 10% 010% stock 788; net receipts of the

MACON, July 20 -Cotton firm; middlings 11; tock 67); net receipts of the week 30 bales; FOR-YTH, GEORGIA: COLUMBUS, July 20-Cotton steady; middlings THE Fall Session of this popular and est-lish d Institution will open August 20, 187 stock 201: net receipts of the week 52 bales; SELMA, Jay 20 -- Cotton net receipts of the

STATE OF GEORGIA.

CORN-Fresh shelled 85@87%; damaged 70@75. By virtue of the authority and discretion vesses bidder, for cash, the following property of the

middling August and September delivery 6 5-16, OATS-60 465. HAY -Tunothy \$1 10 381 15; Clover 85 481 00 MOLASSES—Barrels 37; tierces 35; hds none. MACKEREL—Vo. 1 haif bbts \$7 50; kits \$1 78 sion of the property serrendered by the State Atlanta and running south, same width; lot number (en (10) nin ty (90) feet to an alley; and

district of said county of Fulton, containing

SQUASHES-25 335c % fox. VEAL-12%@15c % D.
MUTTON-12%@15c % D
PORK-10@12%c % D.

CHICKENS-200250 EGGS-121/c. BUTTER-207025c CHRESE -20 325c 7 1.

NEW YORK, July 20.-Flour dull and hea

2,989,890
at \$1 11%. Freights to Liverpool steady.
3,150,821
2 8,123
Wheat in fair demand; No. 2 Chicago pring
18,099
11 10%. September \$1.9%. Corn dull and weak;
15,421
30 156
cash 47%. Augus 47%. Oats dull and weak;
14,737
cash 30%; August 28%. September 27%. Rye
958,000
dull at 58. Pork in fair demand; cash \$13 25.

Also, 1,424
and dull; cash and August 88%. September 27%. Rye
958,000 55,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 15,000 17

> No. 2 mixed 45% (446; closing at 45%. Oa's the lower; No. 2 30. Rye 58 bid. Whishy higher at 8%. Bulk Meats dull; nothing done, macon inactive and lower; shoulders 6; clear rib s des

BALT MORE, July 20-Flour quiet, steady and 1 40. Corn, southern scarce and firm:

PHILADELPHIA, July 20.—Cotton quiet; mid- LAGRANGE, GEORGIA dlings 12½; net receip s of the week 443 bales; gross 2,261; sales 1,504; to spinners 1,405, stock WITH a corps of rine practical teachers, obethe 35th annual session the 26th of sense 11%; stock 8,818; net receipts of the week 631 bales; supments 501; sales 1,225 AUGUSTA, July 20. -Cotton frm; middlings

BUTTER-Choice 18 DAO; common 10@12%; POULTRY-spring chickens 10@18; market

DRIED FRUIT No peaches in market; apples G. W. ADAIR, Auctioneer.

amber \$1 10@\$1 36; Georgia good to choice white \$1 20@\$1 40 Tenne-see good to choice red and amber \$1 20.9\$1 50; Tennessee good to choice

11@12%. FLOUR-Fancy \$8-50@88-75; extra family \$8 00@\$8 25; family 37 50@\$7 75; extra \$6 75@ \$7 00; superfine-\$5 00. rights and appu

Ticking 6@20; stripes 9@12%, osnaburys 9%@ 10%; cambries 6%7, prints 5%37%; brown sheet ings 737%; shirtings 6%37; bleached sheetings and shirtings 4%313; Domestics, 4-4 7%38; 7-

FRUITS-Lemons \$8 5) 359; bananas, & banct

County Tax for 1876.

ALEX. PROTHUNGHAM &